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NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

A quickened pace of auto sales induced by low-interest financing incentives, continued expansion of defense spending, and further growth in the service sectors kept the national economy on a rising course in September. Employment and personal income climbed to record highs, and a substantial increase of aggregate consumer spending was accompanied by a drop of the nation's savings rate to only 1.9% of disposable income, a record low.

The manufacturing sector remained in the doldrums, however, with the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index slipping fractionally in September and employment eroding further. The nation has lost 340,000 factory jobs since the start of the year, mainly because of the competitive pressure from abroad associated with the overvalued dollar. Output gains were recorded during September for defense equipment, construction supplies, and nondurable materials, but these were more than offset by reduced assemblies of light trucks and resumed cutbacks in the production of business equipment and household durable goods, which had recorded increases in August following reductions during the spring and early summer.

Construction activity has been essentially unchanged in recent months, with some improvement in homebuilding offset by a softening of demand in the industrial and office building segments of the industry, where considerable excess capacity has been reported for some parts of the country. As of August, total construction spending was 5% above its level of a year earlier after adjusting for inflation. This sector is expected to provide little or no upward thrust to the economy during the period immediately ahead, however, since any gains in homebuilding that might be fueled by more favorable interest rates are likely to be balanced by a further weakening of nonresidential building activity.

Gross national product climbed at an annual rate of 3.3% during the full third quarter, a considerable improvement over the sluggish growth rate of only 1.1% during the first half of the year but well short of the 5% growth rate for the second half of the year that the Council of Economic Advisors has been predicting. Third quarter growth was mainly generated by consumer spending (especially for new cars), defense outlays, homebuilding, and federal support payments to farmers. Gains in these components were partially offset by reduced business investment in new plant and equipment and a slower pace of business inventory accumulation.

Unemployment edged up from 7.0% in August to 7.1% in September (where it stayed in October), as the nation's job gains did not quite keep pace with growth of the labor force. Joblessness has been stuck in the 7.0% to 7.3% range all year and appears unlikely to leave this plateau during the foreseeable future as the economy remains on only a moderately expansionary course primarily sustained by the consumer and the defense budget.

News from the inflation front remains favorable, with consumer prices advancing at an annual rate of only 2.3% in September, about the same as during the four preceding months. Prices at the wholesale level actually declined in both August and September. Price mark-ups are expected to remain moderate during the year ahead, reflecting both the sluggishness of the anticipated growth rate and the restraining influence of the still-high value of the dollar.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered further expansion in September, driving nonfarm wage and salary employment to another record high and holding unemployment at its lowest rate since the early 1970s. Weakness persisted in manufacturing, mirroring conditions nationally, but construction continued to boom and there was additional growth in the service, distribution, and financial sectors. There is nothing in the latest array of business, construction, and labor market indicators that would suggest any deviation from these trends during the period immediately ahead.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor,

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of November 1, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by 9,500 from August to September, reaching a record seasonally adjusted high of 3,455,900. Also, revised estimates based on more complete survey response indicate that jobholding rose by 1,700 a month earlier, instead of edging down by 200 as originally reported. Total nonfarm jobs have now increased by 364,300 since the end of the 1981-82 recession.

September's employment gain was mainly concentrated in the State's service industries, where end-of-summer staff reductions were smaller than usual in retail trade, personal services, business services, and finance, insurance and real estate. In addition, jobholding advanced more than seasonally expected in the public sector, partly because state and local educational institutions recalled adjunct staff for the start of the new school year somewhat earlier than normal.

Job increases in the service sectors were partially offset by continued layoffs in manufacturing. About 4,000 workers were furloughed at the General Motors auto assembly plant in Linden, which will be closed for an extended period while undergoing modernization and retooling, and another 1,400 were idled because of a fire that leveled an industrial section of the city of Passaic. September's layoffs brought New Jersey's total manufacturing job loss since January to an estimated 19,000, a decline that parallels what has been happening nationally and is attributable in good part to the heavy volume of imports and sluggish export sales associated with the continued high value of the dollar.

Employment trends within the manufacturing sector differ widely from one industry to another. On the plus side, full recovery of jobs lost during the prolonged slump spanning 1980-82 has been recorded in lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, electrical equipment, printing and publishing, and rubber and plastics products. At the other extreme, employment is currently at or below where it was at the trough of the last recession in instruments, textiles, apparel, paper products, leather goods, food products, petroleum refining, machinery, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Between these extremes are the primary metals, fabricated metals, and chemicals industries, which registered partial job recovery in 1983 and 1984 before retreating in 1985, though not yet back to recession levels. There also was a partial rebound in transportation equipment until the recent GM layoff dropped employment in this industry to a new low.

Those employment gains that have been recorded in manufacturing since the 1981-82 recession have been limited to nonproduction occupations, e.g., jobs in data processing, administration, research, sales, and general office functions. Nonproduction staff of New Jersey manufacturers has increased by 21,500 since February 1983. Over the same period, the number of production workers has declined by about 12,600 to the fewest since before World War II, reflecting both the current weakness of demand for factory goods and the continued introduction of labor saving technology that for many years has permitted output to grow without a commensurate expansion of jobs.

In marked contrast to the sluggishness of the manufacturing sector, construction activity expanded dramatically during 1983 and 1984 and has held at a record pace in New Jersey throughout 1985. As of September, construction employment was at an estimated 149,600 on a seasonally adjusted basis, up from 108,200 in December 1982. Homebuilding, public works projects, and office and commercial construction have all contributed to a building boom in this state that has considerably surpassed national trends.

Data on construction contract awards and building permits for new construction offer every reason to believe that New Jersey will continue to enjoy a strong pace of building activity during the rest of this year and into 1986. Contract awards during the first nine months of 1985 totaled $6.1 billion, an increase of 31% over the same period last year. This compares with a 6% gain nationally.

The year-to-date dollar volume of homebuilding projects in New Jersey is running 52% ahead of its 1984 pace, in contrast with a 3% increase nationally, and public works contracts are up 32% for the state and 12% for the nation. Contracts for nonresidential buildings in New Jersey also remain strong, following a steeper-than-national gain in 1984. Thus far this year they exceed their very high volume of the first nine months of 1984 by 5%, somewhat less than a 9% increase nationally.

New Jersey's continued strong economic performance outside the manufacturing sector is also reflected in key barometers of consumer spending and business births and deaths. Sales by New Jersey retail establishments climbed steeply during the spring and summer after a somewhat listless start earlier in the year. During the first eight months (the latest figures available) they were up 8% from the comparable span in 1984, outpacing a 6% gain for the nation as a whole. Over the same period, the number of new businesses incorporating in the state exceeded its volume of a year earlier by 8.5% and the number of business bankruptcies declined by 10%.

Thanks to New Jersey's substantial job growth over the past three years, unemployment in the State has dropped by about four percentage points since late 1982 to an average of about 5.3% during the three months ending October, the lowest since the early 1970s and well below the national average of 7.1% for the same three-month period.[1] Similarly, unemployment insurance claims have been running at only about 3% of covered employment since the spring of 1984, the lowest rate on record except for a handful of months during the Korean and Vietnam War periods.

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[1] Labor force and unemployment estimates issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of its monthly household survey have been extremely erratic in recent months because of sampling error. They show New Jersey's jobless rate dropping from 5.9% in July to 4.4% in August and then jumping to 5.0% in September and 6.4% in October. A similar up-and-down pattern occurred last spring. Independent estimates routinely developed by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) utilizing an amalgam of unemployment insurance claims data, BLS household survey estimates, and statistics from other sources provide a better gauge of current developments. According to NJDOL estimates, joblessness in New Jersey stood at 5.4% in August and 5.3% in both September and October, after dropping from a plateau of 5.6% to 5.9% during the first seven months of the year.

New Jersey should experience continued business expansion during the balance of 1985 and into 1986, as long as the national economy holds to the moderately rising course anticipated by most analysts. Manufacturing is likely to remain in the doldrums, both nationally and in New Jersey, until the value of the dollar declines considerably more than it has to date. However, a continued strong pace of construction activity and further growth in the service sectors should generate sufficient jobs to absorb new entrants to the labor market and hold the unemployment rate at close to its current level.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

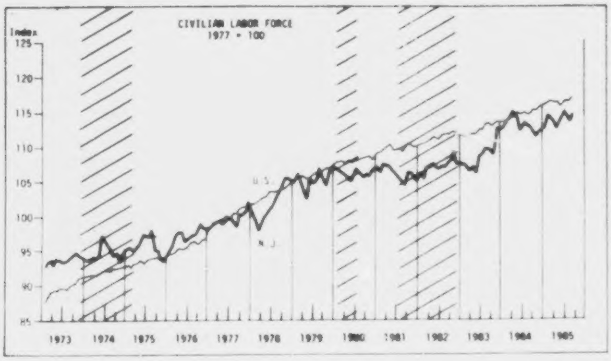
This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

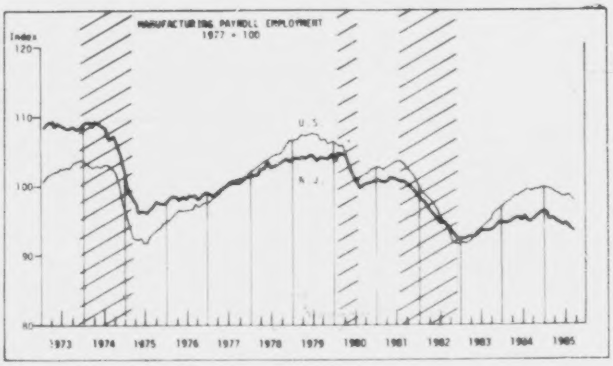
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

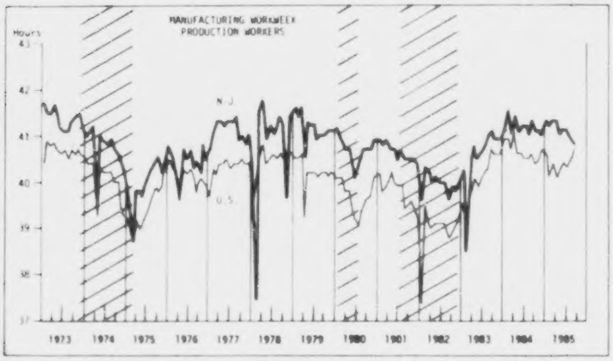
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$121,260	$119,108	$110,391	1st. Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 9.8	+ 7.7
$ 4,246	$ 4,144	$ 3,731	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 8.3	+ 6.4
2,612	2,361	2,322	Aug	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 8.5	INA
48	126	76	Aug	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 9.8	INA
154.7	138.2	97.2	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+39.6	- 2.7
$ 656.3	$ 793.1	$ 592.7	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+30.9	+ 6.4
$ 328.0	$ 406.4	$ 277.4	Sep	Residential*	S-18	+52.3	+ 2.6
$ 192.7	$ 250.0	$ 205.0	Sep	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 4.9	+ 9.0
$ 135.5	$ 136.7	$ 110.4	Sep	Nonbuilding*		+32.1	+11.8
3,455.9	3,446.4	3,359.8	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.4	+ 3.5
717.6	723.0	727.2	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.2	+ 0.4
2,738.3	2,723.4	2,632.6	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.5	+ 4.3
195	169	232	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-11.2	- 2.8
5.0	4.4	6.1	Sep	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
94.3	92.4	95.4	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.2	INA
3.0	2.9	3.2	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.8	40.9	41.3	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.2	- 0.8
$ 9.80	$ 9.83	$ 9.54	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.7	+ 3.7
$ 400.82	$ 400.08	$ 394.96	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.5	+ 2.9

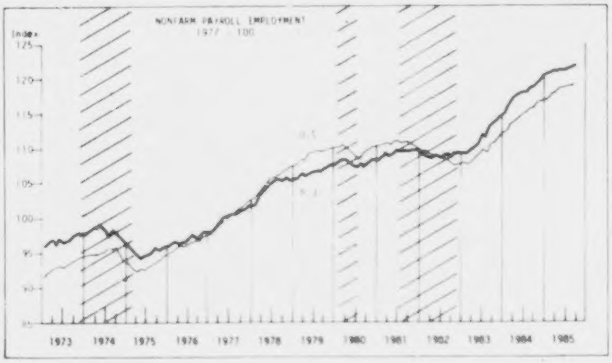
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-1st Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-4th Qtr.'84)(Year Ago-1st Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

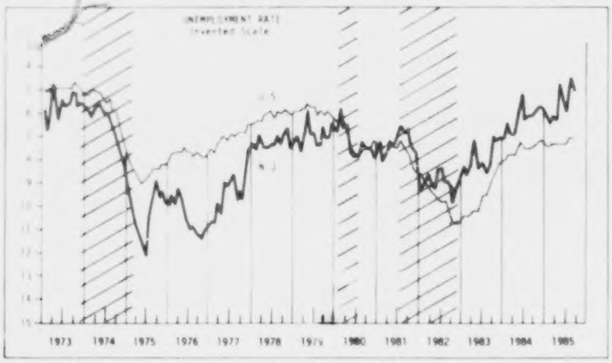
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

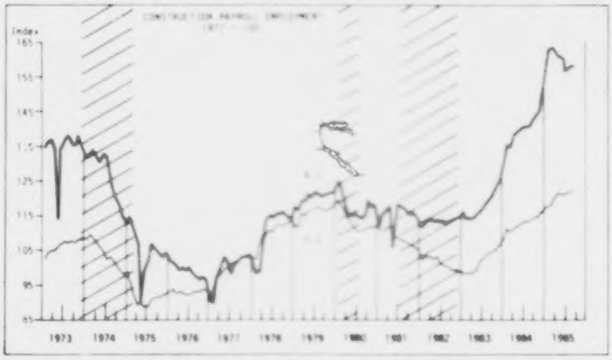




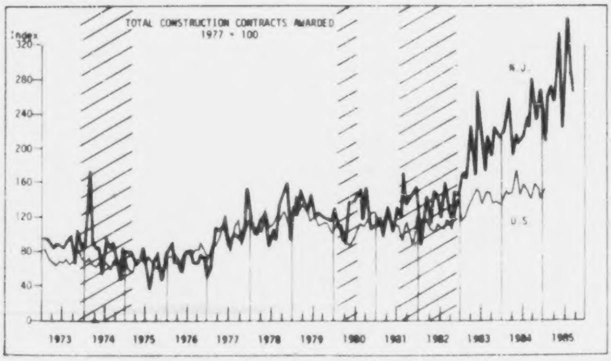


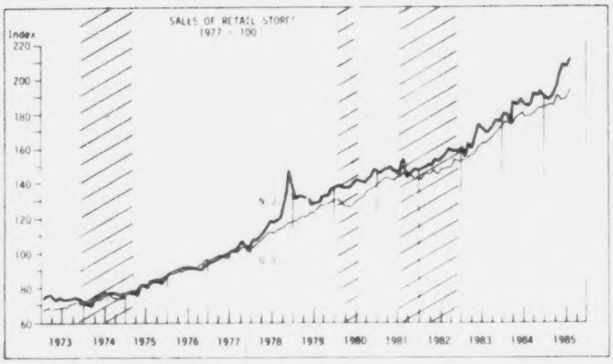


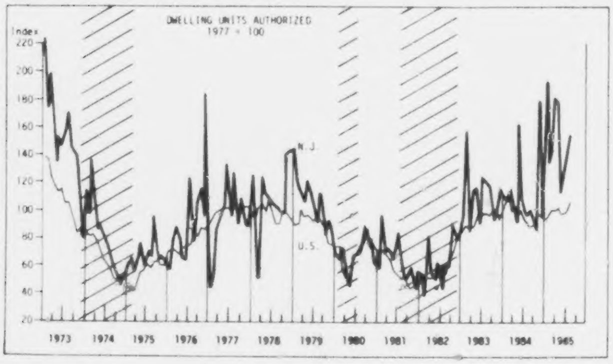


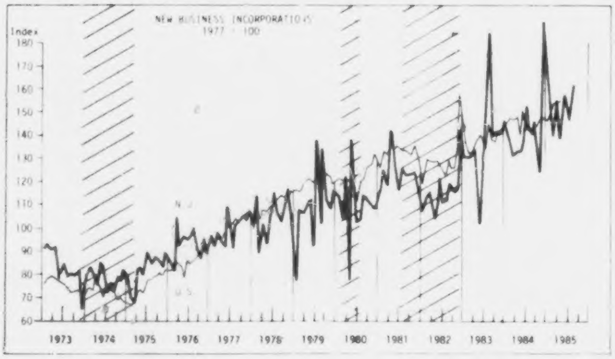


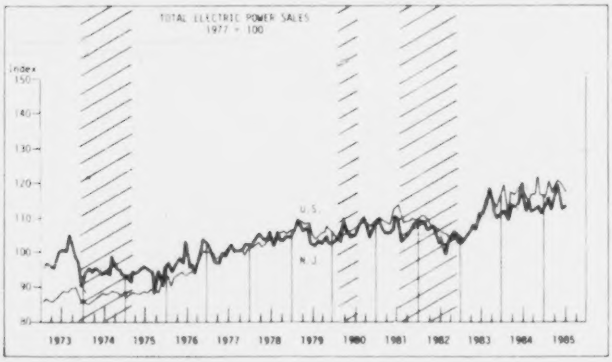
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

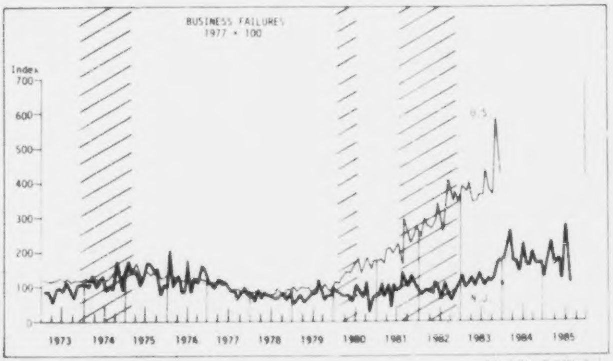












See notes on page [illegible]

Projections of New Jersey's Population, 1990-2020

Frederick W. Hollmann
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A new revision of the New Jersey population projections, recently completed by the Division's Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis (ODEA), presents a set of four alternative growth scenarios for New Jersey and its 21 counties. New features of the revised projections include an extension of the projection period to 2020, disaggregation of population by race to 2000, as well as projections of the labor force to 2000. The projections are adjusted to conform to July 1984 provisional estimates of total population, whereas the previous revision used the 1980 census as the base population.

At the request of our projections users, a single model, the ODEA Economic-Demographic Model has been designated as preferred. This designation is due to the greater scope of input information and not because of any superior predictive qualities. All ODEA projections are based on past trends and not intended as predictions. Because the Economic-Demographic Model is designated preferred, most of the ensuing analysis will concentrate on that model.

The present article will be devoted to findings at the state level; county-level results will be discussed in a future article.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

Following are the principal results of the economic-demographic projections. It should be emphasized that their interpretation depends solely on the assumptions of the model, which will be discussed briefly.

1) The projection shows New Jersey's population to be growing continuously from 1980 to 2020, reaching a population of 9.18 million by July 1, 2020. Relatively rapid growth until 2000 produces a July 1, 2000 population of 8.45 million; after 2000, the rate of growth declines, but remains positive. Census Bureau projections of the United States population show a similar drop in growth rates, although the national growth rate is somewhat more rapid than that of New Jersey, especially after 2000.[1]

2) The proportion of retirement-aged persons in the population increases substantially from 1984 to 2020. The growth of the population 65 years of age and over slows after 1990, but returns with renewed vigor after 2010. By 2020, a projected 17.7% of New Jerseyans will be 65 and over, compared to 12.5% in 1984. During the same period, the Census Bureau projections show the national proportion 65 and over increasing from 11.9% to 17.3%.

3) Largely a consequence of different migration patterns, the projected proportion of New Jersey's non-white population (including blacks, Asians, and Native Americans, but excluding most Hispanics) increases from 14.3% in 1980 to 23.4% in 2000. For the nation, the Census Bureau projects an increase from 14.1% in 1980 to 16.9% in 2000.

Since this picture of New Jersey's demographic future is hypothetical, the assumptions underlying these projections must be considered.

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preferred Economic-Demographic Model is distinguished by its reliance on the projection of employment, adjusted to a residence basis, as the major determinant of migration. Like most other demographic projection methods, it utilizes a cohort-component procedure to project the population by age and sex; although in this case the procedure is carried out separately for whites and non-whites.

The essential characteristic of the cohort-component procedure is that it causes the age distribution of a base population to be "aged" through the human life span, subject to projected patterns of fertility, mortality, and migration. This means that the 1980 age structure of each race-sex grouping is reflected in the population by age at each successive projection year. For example, the population 20 to 24 years of age in 1980 forms the basis for the population 60 to 64 years of age in 2020, subject to the rates of mortality and migration for all intermediate age groups in the appropriate years. Fertility rates applied to females in this group--by age--contribute to the projected cohorts zero-to-four-years old in each five-year interval until 2010, by which time all females in this group are past reproductive age.

The procedure therefore requires projections of fertility, mortality, and migration by age, sex, and race. Fertility and mortality are both trended according to the U.S. Census Middle Series projections from 1980 to 2020. The projections are adjusted to reflect 1980 levels observed in New Jersey and the counties. The 1980 differentials in fertility among counties are maintained until 2020, while age-sex-race-specific mortality is differentiated by state but not by county. The projected fertility trend assumes no geographic convergence over time, but assumes gradual convergence of white and non-white fertility rates. The result is a gradual increase in the fertility of whites, and a decline in the fertility of non-whites. The mortality trend assumes convergence of New Jersey to national levels for all age-sex-race groups.

This leaves migration, which is the most distinctive aspect of any projection model at the sub-national level. For the population under 65, net migration

is determined by the balance of supply and demand for labor. Demand is determined by projections of employment adjusted to a residence basis. Labor supply before migration in each five-year interval is determined by the five-year survivors in the labor force age groups and rates of labor force participation by race, sex, and age. Labor force net migration is defined as the adjustment necessary to balance supply and demand, subject to a projected level of the unemployment rate. Net migration of the labor force is proportionately expanded to include all persons under 65.

Migration of persons 65 years of age and over is assumed to be non-economic in origin, and is based on rates inferred from population data for 1970, 1980, and 1984. Note that while economic activity does not determine migration for persons over 65 in a given time interval, the population 65 and over is affected by economic activity in previous time intervals, when the cohort had not yet reached age 65.

The most decisive aspect of the treatment of labor force migration--and of the model overall--is the projection of employment. The trend in statewide total employment from 1984 to 2000 is based on the projection of employment in various industries. Industrial projections are based on a historical series of current employment statistics maintained by ODEA. From 2000 to 2020, national demographic projections developed by the Census Bureau indicate the likelihood of demographic constraints on growth of the labor force. Consequently, New Jersey is assumed to maintain a constant share of national employment according to these projections.

In the present series, labor force participation is assumed to increase gradually from 1980 to 2020. The state unemployment rate is assumed to decline gradually from 1985 to 2020, reaching a final level of 3.0%. As the model projects the evolution of supply constraints in the labor market, increases in the economic activity of the potential labor force on this scale are deemed reasonable.

THE INCREASE IN NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONSTRAINTS

The Economic-Demographic Model projects continued growth of New Jersey's population to 2020, with most of the growth occurring prior to 2000. As indicated in Table 1, the annual growth rate remains over 0.7% until 2000, then drops rapidly from 2000 to 2015, falling below 0.3% by 2020.

The sustained growth until 2000 is largely a consequence of New Jersey's economic recovery since the mid-1970s, which is assumed to continue. In order to meet the rise in employment through 2000 that the employment projection implies, there is a net influx of migrants under 65 years of age, roughly 29,000 per year from 1980 until 2000, reaching an average of 37,000 per year during the 1990s. This stands in sharp contrast to the decade of the 1970s, when New Jersey was a net exporter of migrants. As shown in Table 2, the civilian labor force grows more rapidly than the total population until 2000, although the rate of increase declines.

After 2000, a new development in the employment-population relationship in New Jersey occurs; a development that should affect the entire nation, and has little peacetime precedent in the United States. Because of the changing age structure, a moderate level of migration will be inadequate to bring about moderate employment growth. For example, employment growth around 1% per annum, while conservative relative to the early 1980s, would require more than a doubling by 2020 of the already high number of annual net migrants projected for the 1990s.

Were such a development to occur, it would have serious implications. Either New Jersey's share of national employment would have to rise substantially, or else there would have to be a similar dramatic increase in labor migration to the United States from abroad. The former alternative implies an unfounded assumption of relative economic stagnation in other states. The latter implies a modification of national immigration policy to ensure economic growth; a plausible but speculative development. The present economic projection model is therefore more conservative. It assumes a significant decline in the rate of employment growth statewide after 2000. The reduced growth is sufficient to maintain a constant share of national employment levels, as would be plausible under the assumption of Middle Series demographic projections of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Why does this labor supply constraint develop? Seen in the very long run, it is one of many consequences of America's rather jerky transition to a low-fertility population. The post-war rise in births that began in the 1940s and peaked around 1960--known affectionately as the "baby boom"--and the subsequent decline in fertility to record low levels will continue to impact the age distribution of the population of most states throughout the life span of these births.

In the early 1970s, the baby boom was credited with the development of excess supply in the labor market as the post-war babies attained working age. The early 21st century will see the back-side of this development, as the cutting edge of the baby boom begins to reach the age of retirement. Persons born during the subsequent decline in fertility in the 1960s and 1970s will make up the older labor force, which will begin a decline. This fact is relatively independent of the choice of projection model. Future baby booms or major increases in youthful migration could compensate for the aging of the post-war births in New Jersey, but such developments would have to be both substantial and prompt to affect the labor force before 2020.

THE DEMOGRAPHIC BASIS FOR POPULATION GROWTH: THE END OF THE NATURAL INCREASE BONUS

Beyond the reduction in growth of the labor force, the Economic-Demographic Model shows a reduction in the growth of the overall population. From the demographic standpoint, population growth originates from two sources, net migration and natural increase, the latter being the excess of births over deaths. As shown in Table 3, the assumptions of the model produce a fluctuating but basically consistent trend in net in-migration to New Jersey. The decline in population growth can be blamed entirely on a persistent drop in natural increase, which becomes negative after 2010.

The cause of this apparent end to natural growth is basically the same as the cause of the previously discussed constraints in the labor market. The age structure of the U.S. population, and New Jersey's population in particular, is becoming less favorable to natural growth. While the post-war baby boom brought an excess supply of labor in the 1970s and a small rise in births in the 1980s, due to the increasing population of potential parents, these same cohorts will advance into the ages of increasing mortality after 2000, with the obvious effects on natural growth.

Such a development could be forestalled somewhat by a major rise in fertility during the late 1980s and 1990s, or mitigated somewhat by a further decline in mortality. In the latter case, the effect would only be temporary. As noted earlier, the only remaining escape would be a high volume of youthful in-migration, preferably accompanied by an out-migration of persons over 50 years of age. It suffices to note that significant in-migration is already assumed in this model: a projection of New Jersey's population without migration shows natural increase falling below zero as early as 2005.

The likelihood of the emergence of natural decline is made more compelling by its long-term character. Positive natural increase in the long run, without migration, requires each generation of parents to reproduce itself. This implies a level of fertility sufficient to produce 2.1 children per woman; two to replace the parents, 0.1 to compensate for child mortality. In the United States, this has not occurred since 1972, and New Jersey's fertility has tended to be significantly lower than that of the nation. The positive natural increase we have enjoyed is therefore a bonus--the relic of a long history of higher reproductivity and its effect on the age structure.

To place this long-term development in current perspective, it is interesting to consider the decade of the 1970s, when an excess of births over deaths kept New Jersey's population growing--albeit at a slow pace--against losses to migration. Barring major unforeseen developments in natural increase in the coming decades, such an experience cannot be repeated after 2000. For the first time in recent history, positive net migration will become a *sine qua non* for population increase.

CHANGES IN THE STATE AGE DISTRIBUTION: THE SHIFT FROM YOUTHFUL TO ELDERLY DEPENDENCY

An obvious consequence of the shifts in the age distribution is an acceleration in the growth of the retirement-age population early in the next century. This is not an unfamiliar development, as we are currently witnessing such an increase (Table 4). The present increase will taper off in the 1990s, leaving a proportion 65 years of age and older in the 14% range until around 2010, compared to 12.5% in 1984. After 2010, the increase will resume, as the vanguard of the post-war baby boom enters

Table 1.

TOTAL POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY
1970 TO 1984 AND PROJECTED TO 2020
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

	Population (Thousands)		Annual Rate of Growth from Previous Year (Percent)		New Jersey Population as percent of U.S.
Year	New Jersey	United States	New Jersey	United States	
1970	7,171	203,302	--	--	3.53
1980	7,365	226,546	0.27	1.08	3.25
1984	7,515	236,158	0.47	0.98	3.18
1990	7,842	249,657	0.71	0.93	3.14
1995	8,154	259,559	0.78	0.78	3.14
2000	8,450	267,955	0.71	0.64	3.15
2005	8,685	275,677	0.55	0.57	3.15
2010	8,896	283,238	0.48	0.54	3.14
2015	9,043	290,406	0.33	0.50	3.11
2020	9,179	296,597	0.30	0.42	3.09

Notes

1970 and 1980 populations are from the United States Census of April 1, of each year. The 1984 population is a provisional estimate as of July 1, and populations of 1990 through 2020 are projections to July 1.

United States population projections are from the U.S. Census Middle Series projections, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 952, Page 30, *Projections of the Population of the United States by Age, Sex, and Race: 1983 to 2080*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1984.

this age bracket. While not in the present projection series, it is clear that this trend will continue past 2020, as the peak of the baby boom celebrates age 65 around 2025.

The present model also shows a gradual decline in the proportion of those under 15 years of age. This result should be interpreted with some caution: unlike the trend in the elderly, the trend in youth is sensitive to the future fertility trend assumed by the model. Viewing these developments in terms of the overall dependency ratio (ratio of persons either under 15 or 65 and over to persons 15 to 64), we see the current slow decline continuing until 1990, turning upward by 1995, declining until 2010, and then followed by a rapid increase to the 1980 level by 2020. More important than the trend in dependency is the shift in the age character of dependency from a dependent population that was 35% elderly in 1980 to one that will be 54% elderly in 2020.

THE INCREASE IN THE NONWHITE POPULATION[2]

An important characteristic of the population growth projected for New Jersey until 2000 is that a large portion of it is attributed to the nonwhite population (Table 5). While Census Bureau Middle Series projections also show an increase in the proportion of nonwhites nationally, the New Jersey portion will exceed that of the United States by 2000. This is the outgrowth of a trend observed in the 1970s, whereby migration rates for nonwhite persons in New Jersey were consistently positive and higher than those of the white population. Of lesser importance is that fertility rates for the nonwhite population assumed in the model are somewhat higher than those of whites.

Differential fertility, while not a major determinant of differential population growth by race, can be seen to have a slight mitigating effect on the decline in natural increase previously cited. As nonwhites become an increasing proportion of the population through 2000, their fertility rates will be more heavily weighted in the rates for the entire population. This effect was much slighter than might normally be anticipated. First of all, the projections assumed a gradual convergence of fertility by race through the period. Second, the fertility of nonwhites in New Jersey is significantly below national levels for nonwhites, so that their total fertility rate was below the 2.1 children per women of childbearing years that is required for generation replacement throughout most of the period.

ALTERNATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC SCENARIOS FOR NEW JERSEY, 1980 TO 2020

.As noted at the outset, ODEA developed four alternative projection models. One inescapable conclusion that can be drawn from comparison of the four projection models (Table 6) is that population growth and change in the next 35 years will depend highly on the causal primacy of past economic as opposed to past demographic determinants.

Comparing the economic-demographic model with a purely demographic model based on migration over a 15-year period (the Historical Migration Model) shows the demographic model to be more conservative in every year of the projection. But is it too conservative to be reasonable? It relies heavily on the migration experience of the 1970s and early 1980s, which saw negative net migration for a substantial portion of the period. Yet, if we compare this projection with a similar projection based on no migration whatever (the Zero Migration Model which is included for illustrative purposes) we see the effect of migration to be positive, producing higher growth rates (until 2015) and a larger projected population. The reason for this apparent paradox is that the historical migration trend, while negative in the aggregate, was positive for those age, sex, and race groups that are increasing in proportion. These include white men and women in their 30s and non-whites of all ages. Be that as it may, purely demographic models of New Jersey's future population based on recent trends tend to be conservative. This is

Table 2.

PROJECTIONS OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
NEW JERSEY, 1980 TO 2000

Year	Civilian Labor Force (Thousands)	Annual Rate of Growth from Previous Year (Percent)
1980	3,523	--
1990	4,083	1.44
1995	4,323	1.14
2000	4,543	0.99

Note

The 1980 labor force is from the United States Census, based on sample data. 1990 through 2000 figures are projections to July 1.

Table 3.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1990-2020
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

Interval	Total Population Increment	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1990-1995	311,800	139,000	172,800
1995-2000	296,200	116,600	179,600
2000-2005	234,900	53,200	181,700
2005-2010	210,600	9,500	201,100
2010-2015	147,100	-18,100	165,200
2015-2020	136,300	-48,600	184,900

Note

Births and deaths to migrants in each interval are included in net migration, but excluded from natural increase.

due to the relative unfavorability of New Jersey's age structure to natural growth, and a recent period of low migration.

The Linear Regression Model, while also a demographic model, is an extrapolation of New Jersey's population growth throughout the 20th century based on a regression. It produces the highest population growth of the four models, as it reflects New Jersey's emergence as a major part of the metropolitan Middle Atlantic region. It does not reflect changes in the age structure, so its purpose is primarily illustrative.

Projections based on employment are likely to support higher population growth than demographic cohort projections, as their logic allows for the compensation of natural increase deficits with migration. The present economic-demographic model assumes significant increases in employment, at least until 2000, at rates in line with recent trends.

Finally, we have noted the development of the age structure as a principal source of demographic change in New Jersey. Looking beyond the present models, two major questions arise. 1) Can the aging of the population after 2000 be turned aside through developments in natural increase and migration between now and 2000? 2) If not, what are the prospects for employment growth in the early 21st century?

In addressing the first question, we note that the economic-demographic model projects migration rather liberally until 2000. We therefore concentrate on the possibility of unanticipated changes in fertility and mortality. Unexpected declines in adult mortality have occurred in the past decades, and a continuation of these declines is conceivable. However, changes in adult mortality affect persons past the reproductive ages for the most part, and therefore have little long-term effect on population growth. Allowing more people to survive increases the population during their lifetime, but the rate of growth is affected only while mortality improvement is occurring.

Increases in fertility can have a long-term effect on growth, and this possibility has been the subject of debate among economists and demographers. By one argument, the transition to excess demand in the labor market will create an environment in which young couples can better realize their economic aspirations. One result could be a return to larger families. A counter-argument holds that the demand for labor supports the entry of young, married women into the labor force. This could have precisely the opposite effect, as economic activity conflicts with childbearing. A different sort of argument would claim that the growth through migration of high-fertility ethnic minorities will bring about an increase in aggregate levels of fertility. Yet, history has shown a tendency for the demographic behavior of minorities to converge to the majority with increased assimilation.

Whatever may develop, it is unlikely to have a major impact on the population before 2020. The potential parents and young labor force of the 2010s will be born by the early 1990s, and there is little that points to a major change in reproductivity be-

Table 4.

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION
UNDER 15 OR 65 AND OVER,
AND THE DEPENDENCY RATIO
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

Year	Percent Under 15	Percent 65 and Over	Dependency Ratio
1970	27.8	9.7	0.600
1980	21.4	11.7	0.495
1984	19.9	12.5	0.480
1990	18.8	13.6	0.478
1995	18.7	14.1	0.488
2000	18.1	14.3	0.479
2005	17.2	14.2	0.458
2010	16.2	14.8	0.449
2015	15.6	16.2	0.465
2020	15.3	17.7	0.492

Notes

Dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of persons either under 15 or 65 and over to persons 15 to 64 years of age.

1970 and 1980 proportions are based on the United States Census of each year. The 1984 proportion is based on Census Bureau provisional estimates of July 1, giving population by age. 1990 through 2020 proportions are based on economic-demographic projections to July 1.

Source

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 970, *State Population Estimates, by Age and Components of Change: 1980 to 1984*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1985.

Table 5.

POPULATION BY RACE, 1980 TO 2000
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL
(Thousands)

Year	Total	White	Black and Other Races	% Black and Other Races
1980	7,365	6,311	1,054	14.3
1990	7,842	6,373	1,470	18.7
1995	8,154	6,430	1,724	21.1
2000	8,450	6,475	1,976	23.4

Note

The definition of race used here is not consistent with 1980 U.S. Census publications. Race categories are adjusted so that most Hispanics are classified as white, with a minority classified as black and other races. The categories are intended to be consistent with the 1970 census and vital registration data.

tween now and then, and a major change would be required.

The answer to the second question regarding future employment growth is largely a matter of national policy. The apparent failure of the domestic labor supply to support substantial employment growth in the early part of next century would be a national phenomenon. It is possible that New Jersey will absorb a disproportionate share of national population and employment growth after 2000. Such an assumption, while appealing to New Jersey's boosters, takes no account of the growth of other states. A partial solution to the labor supply shortage that does not entail population growth is to attract larger proportions of persons over 65 years of age into the labor force, as they will represent an increasingly large, untapped resource in the next century.

Beyond this alternative, there remains the option of relaxing immigration restrictions to encourage greater importation of foreign labor. This policy has precedent in the post-war history of the European Common Market. Here, the juxtaposition of rapid economic recovery and severe demographic irregularities resulting from the Second World War and the Depression of the 1930s resulted in the importation of labor from less prosperous countries having an abundance of labor supply. Labor migration to the United States also has ample historical precedent, as much of our national character has been shaped by European, and more recently Hispanic and Asian migration.

For the United States of the early 21st century, continued rapid population growth in the Third World would ensure a supply of potential migrants. In fact, the populations of the sending countries would be sufficiently youthful to mitigate the long-term problem of natural decline. The European experience with this policy has not been free of social problems. These have included issues ranging from xenophobic concerns among the native populations to apprehensions among economists regarding the **nationality-typing of certain occupations, and the long-term impact on the structure of the labor force. It should be emphasized that the current economic-demographic projections do not assume such a policy in the United States; yet this is clearly a potential policy alternative.**

Finally, the need to address the problem of slow growth in employment, if not solved, could be obviated somewhat through accelerated increases in productivity. This alternative would allow growth in the economy to outpace growth in employment.

While these considerations relate to national, rather than state issues, it suffices to note that they are of exceptional relevance to New Jersey. The issues of age-structure evolution and low reproductivity have been more acute in New Jersey than in the nation as a whole. Whichever policy alternatives are adopted nationally to meet these problems can be expected to have New Jersey as a major beneficiary.

These projections are contained in a report entitled *New Jersey Population Projections, 1990-2020*, Volume I, soon to be released. The report can be obtained from Frederick W. Hollmann, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

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[1] All reference to national population projections of the Census Bureau refer to the Middle Series projections found in U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 952, *Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1983 to 2080*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1984.

[2] Readers should note that the definition of the non-white population used here conforms to the 1970 census, but not the 1980 census.

Table 6.

POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY, 1984 TO 2020
FOUR ALTERNATIVE MODELS
(Thousands)

Year	Economic-Demographic Model	Historical Migration Model	Zero Migration Model	Linear Regression Model
1984	7,515	7,515	7,515	7,515
1990	7,842	7,720	7,684	7,933
1995	8,154	7,902	7,804	8,282
2000	8,450	8,051	7,889	8,631
2005	8,685	8,118	7,906	8,979
2010	8,896	8,124	7,880	9,328
2015	9,043	8,089	7,826	9,677
2020	9,179	8,009	7,741	10,025

Note

All population totals are as of July 1. The 1984 population is a provisional estimate, 1990 through 2020 are projections.

New Jersey Repays UI Loan in October

On October 10, 1985 New Jersey announced the repayment of $213.5 million, which represents the remaining balance of the federal loans to its unemployment insurance (UI) trust fund, thus ending one of the most difficult chapters in the 50-year history of its unemployment insurance program. For the first time in over ten years the system is out of the red and looks forward to several years of relative solvency.

The effects of the 1973-75 recession were particularly severe in New Jersey, which at that time had a high concentration of marginal and technologically inefficient manufacturing facilities that were unable to survive the market deterioration that occurred. The total unemployment rate rose to 12.2% in early 1975 and for several months was the highest in the nation. The resulting economic dislocations produced an unprecedented surge in claims for unemployment benefits.

By January 1975 trust fund reserves were completely exhausted and it became necessary to apply for what were then interest-free advances from the federal government under one of the provisions of the Social Security Act. The federal unemployment account, from which such loans are dispersed, is funded through a portion of the federal unemployment (FUTA) taxes that employers in each state pay. Over the four-year period 1975 to 1978 a total of $734.9 million was borrowed to continue to pay benefits to eligible claimants: $352.2 million in 1975, $145.0 million in 1976, $141.7 million in 1977, and $96.0 million in 1978. In addition, a cash-flow loan of $78.5 million was required in March and April 1983 but the entire amount was repaid in May 1983, thus avoiding the payment of interest normally required on loans incurred after April 1, 1982.

The repayment of trust fund loans not paid in full within two years is accomplished through a reduction of 0.3% in the credit granted against employers' FUTA taxes in states whose UI laws conform to federal requirements. The tax credit reduction (i.e., an effective tax increase) escalates by additional increments of 0.3% each year until the loan is extinguished.

The total federal unemployment tax is currently 6.2% of the first $7,000 of wages paid to each worker. After application of the usual credit of 5.4% to employers in conforming states, the net tax becomes 0.8%, the proceeds of which are used to fund the administration of the employment security program, to pay loans to states with brankrupt trust funds and to cover the federal share of extended benefits (EB). Two-tenths of one percent of the 0.8% represents a temporary surcharge designed to repay general revenue advances for EB and is expected to expire in 1988. In addition, New Jersey employers pay state unemployment taxes which range from 1.3% to 6.8% depending on their individual experience with layoffs.

In order to avoid the imposition of higher taxes on hard-pressed employers in states not yet recovered from the recession, Congress passed legislation that postponed this FUTA surcharge, provided a state met certain solvency criteria (as New Jersey did in 1977) or repaid an equivalent amount out of its trust fund. Taking advantage of this latter provision, New Jersey repaid $40 million and $43 million in 1978 and 1979, respectively.

But in 1980, New Jersey's employers became subject to the initial 0.3% increase in their FUTA taxes, due in January 1981. The surcharge then rose to 0.6% in 1981. In August of that year Congress passed and the President signed the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. One of its provisions enabled debtor states that fulfilled certain conditions relating to fund solvency and tax effort to have the penalty tax "capped" at 0.6%. New Jersey applied for and received the cap for tax years 1982, 1983, and 1984. These repayments totalled $39.5 million (1981), $91.7 million (1982), $98.4 million (1983), and $102.0 million (1984). Thus far in 1985, $106.9 million in repayments have been credited against the loan by the Internal Revenue Service, which collects the tax, leaving the balance of $213.5 million. Any additional employer credits reported will be deposited into New Jersey's account in the unemployment trust fund.

The need to borrow these enormous sums made clear to program administrators, legislators, and the Governor that changes in New Jersey's Unemployment Compensation Law were needed. On March 26, 1984 Governor Kean signed comprehensive legislation based on recommendations made by a blue-ribbon commission of business, labor, and public representatives that he had appointed to study ways to improve the UI system.

Its main provisions included a change in the benefit formula, a tightening of the conditions for establishing benefit eligibility, stricter disqualifications, a two-year 10% surcharge on employer taxes, an increase in the worker tax, and a revamped employer tax table designed to be more responsive and to generate more revenue.

These changes as well as the unprecedented good health of the State's economy since the last recession ended in November 1982 combined to replenish reserves to such an extent that the remainder of the loan, $213.5 million, could be repaid out of the trust fund rather than forcing employers to incur the FUTA penalty for yet another year.

As of October 15, 1985 the cash balance of the fund stood at $708.6 million, after liquidation of the loan. The stable economic conditions predicted by most forecasters for the balance of 1985 and 1986 and the continuing impact of the Improvement Legislation (P.L. 1984-Chapter 24) should ensure that the fund will continue to grow and that future recessions, if similar in duration, frequency, and severity to those that typically have been experienced over the past several decades, will not necessitate further borrowing.

Economic Briefs

1983 PERSONAL INCOME FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

NORTH HIGHEST IN PER CAPITA INCOME

Concentrated in the north central part of New Jersey, the five leaders in 1983 per capita personal income were: Bergen ($17,962), Somerset ($17,828), Morris ($17,364), Union ($16,091), and Hunterdon ($15,990) counties. However, the counties which exhibited the fastest 1982-to-1983 per capita personal income growth rates were somewhat more geographically dispersed: Cape May (8.7%); Bergen (8.0%); Passaic (7.8%); Atlantic (7.6%); and a tie for fifth, Essex (7.5%) and Morris (7.5%). This is according to the latest statistics on county-level personal income released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. Previously published data showed New Jersey's per capita income to have grown by 7% from 1982 to an estimated $14,000 in 1983. (According to more recent data, available only at the statewide level, per capita income for New Jersey climbed further to $15,440 in 1984.)

COUNTY PER CAPITA INCOME

Estimated 1983 per capita personal income ranged from $10,401 in Cumberland County to $17,962 in Bergen County. In 1982, Somerset County ranked first, but in 1983 dropped in rank to second behind Bergen County. In general, the 1983 ranking of the counties varied minimally from the 1982 rankings. For example, the counties that were in the top five in 1983 were the same leaders in 1982--Bergen, Somerset, Morris, Union, and Hunterdon. Similarly, the five counties that had the lowest per capita incomes in 1982 also had the lowest per capita incomes in 1983--Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Salem, and Cumberland.

All counties experienced a positive 1982-to-1983 growth in per capita income. As can be seen from the accompanying table, however, the counties with the highest per capita income growth rates were not necessarily the counties with the highest 1983 per capita incomes (and vice versa). While Bergen County ranked first and had one of the highest growth rates, Cape May County registered the fastest rate of growth at 8.7%, but only numbered 11th in per capita income. Conversely, Hunterdon County exhib-

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY STATE AND COUNTIES*

1982 - 1983

	Personal Income (Millions of Dollars)		Per Capita Income (Dollars)		Change in Per Capita Income
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982-1983
United States	2,575,847	2,734,464	11,113	11,687	5.2
New Jersey	97,208.6	104,548.0	13,089	14,000	7.0
Atlantic	2,377.2	2,589.7	12,163	13,082	7.6
Bergen	14,023.6	15,107.5	16,635	17,962	8.0
Burlington	4,276.6	4,585.0	11,535	12,278	6.5
Camden	5,398.9	5,764.5	11,280	11,999	6.4
Cape May	1,000.4	1,093.7	11,692	12,707	8.7
Cumberland	1,305.5	1,385.2	9,760	10,401	6.7
Essex	10,365.0	11,131.7	12,323	13,245	7.5
Gloucester	2,178.7	2,349.0	10,656	11,323	6.3
Hudson	5,866.6	6,287.0	10,473	11,194	6.9
Hunterdon	1,352.3	1,463.1	15,185	15,990	5.3
Mercer	4,042.2	4,328.8	13,078	13,930	6.5
Middlesex	8,256.6	8,841.8	13,678	14,520	6.2
Monmouth	6,708.4	7,233.4	13,121	13,975	6.5
Morris	6,641.5	7,227.9	16,150	17,364	7.5
Ocean	4,090.6	4,427.6	11,404	12,085	6.0
Passaic	5,309.8	5,684.7	11,725	12,636	7.8
Salem	669.8	716.0	10,265	10,869	5.9
Somerset	3,448.9	3,692.3	16,819	17,828	6.0
Sussex	1,360.9	1,491.5	11,485	12,172	6.0
Union	7,544.6	8,096.1	14,956	16,091	7.6
Warren	990.7	1,051.6	11,673	12,248	4.9

*Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

ited one of the slowest per capita income growth rates at 5.3%, but was fifth in per capita income. The smallest 1982-to-1983 percentage increase was 4.9% in Warren County, which ranked 14th among all counties.

Geographically, the counties in the northeastern and central parts of the state tended to have the highest per capita incomes. With the exception of Hudson County, the lowest per capita incomes were in the southwestern portion of the state. The shore counties of Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May had relatively modest per capita incomes, as did the northern counties of Warren, Sussex, and Passaic.

DEFINITIONS

Personal Income is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement, and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, government (federal, state, local, and foreign), households, and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare, and workers' compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm, the latter including the income of independent professional and producer cooperatives), rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments (in general consisting of disbursements to persons for services not currently rendered).

Per Capita Personal Income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population of July 1.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The Bureau of Economic Analysis published, in addition to total and per capita income estimates, much of the intermediate data used in arriving at the estimates. These items include: personal income by major sources, farm income and expenditures, transfer payments by major sources, and employment by type and broad industrial sources. County estimates are produced in April or May of each year, approximately 15 months after the end of the reference year and with revisions and greater component detail in August of each year for the preceding calendar year. These statistics are published in the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly BEA journal.

Persons wishing to receive additional information on personal income data should write to Sandra Mancuso, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey State Data Center, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 (609-984-2593).

PERSONAL INCOME: METROPOLITAN GROWTH OUTPACES NONMETROPOLITAN GROWTH

Since 1980, metropolitan growth has exceeded nonmetropolitan area growth in the categories of total personal income, population, and earnings. According to a recent article in the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *Survey of Current Business*, this pattern contrasts with that of the 1970s, when nonmetropolitan growth exceeded metropolitan growth. On the other hand, the pattern of the 1980s more closely resembles that of the 1960s when metro growth exceeded nonmetro growth in the three measures of total personal income, population, and earnings.

In general, economic growth thus far in the 1980s has been in service industries, particularly producer services. These industries tend to be concentrated in major metropolitan areas. Conversely, the lagging and declining industries, for the most part, were farming, coal mining, oil and gas extraction, metal mining, and other natural resource-related industries. All of these sectors are concentrated primarily in nonmetropolitan areas. These industrial patterns account for much of the shift in favor of metropolitan areas in the 1980s.

The national pattern of metropolitan growth outpacing nonmetropolitan growth was replicated in most of the eight regions in the nation. The exceptions were the highly urbanized New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes regions. In these regions, the growth rates in total personal income and earnings were greater in metro areas, while population growth rates were higher in nonmetro areas.

For the complete discussion of these patterns, see: Daniel H. Garnick, "Pattern of Growth in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: An Update," in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, May 1985, Volume 65, Number 5.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION:
AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, 1959-69, 1969-79, AND 1979-83

	1959-69		1969-79		1979-83	
	Total Personal Income (%)	Population (%)	Total Personal Income (%)	Population (%)	Total Personal Income (%)	Population (%)
United States	6.93	1.29	10.02	1.10	8.92	1.03
Nonmetro Areas	6.70	.35	10.98	1.29	7.93	.88
Metro Areas	6.98	1.60	9.80	1.04	9.16	1.08

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-39 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data,

estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are

not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Because of break in series the six-month moving average is not shown on graph for January, February, and March of 1984.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,854
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831	3,801	3,855
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842	3,847	3,868
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843	3,893	3,884
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842	3,847	3,865R
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860	3,879	3,852P
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871	Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on Page 3.	
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

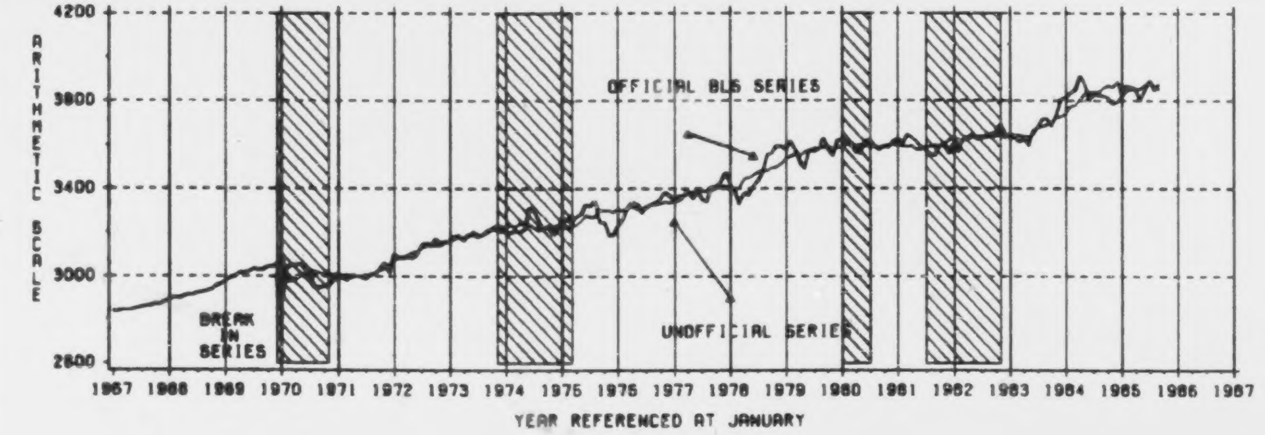
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595	3,621	3,640
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604	3,639	3,649
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603	3,662	3,658
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603	3,678	3,656R
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617	3,684	3,648P
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630	Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on Page 3.	
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

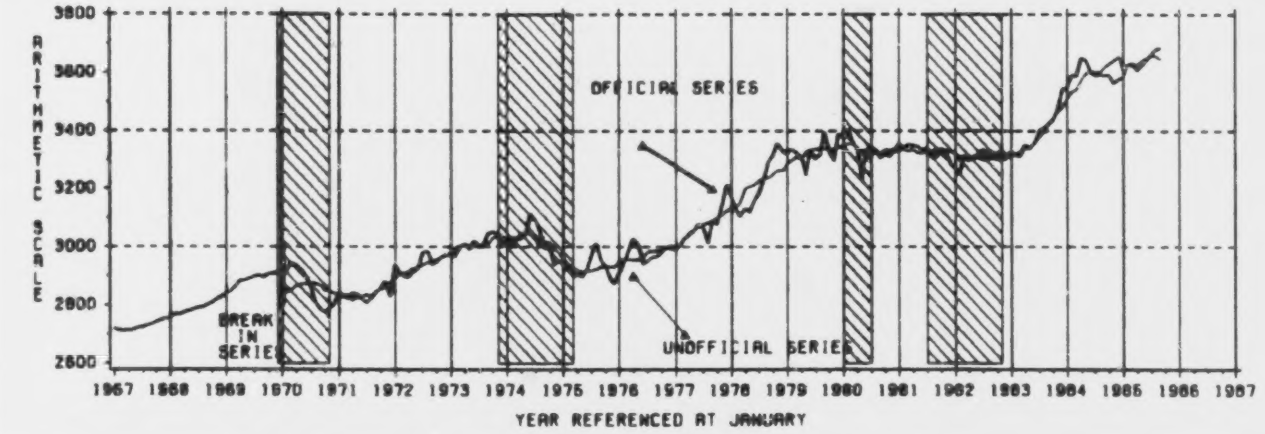
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236	180	214
JUN	304	326	308	288	197	237	208	219
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240	231	226
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239	169	209
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243	195	204P
OCT	331	338	250	259	259	241		
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222		
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

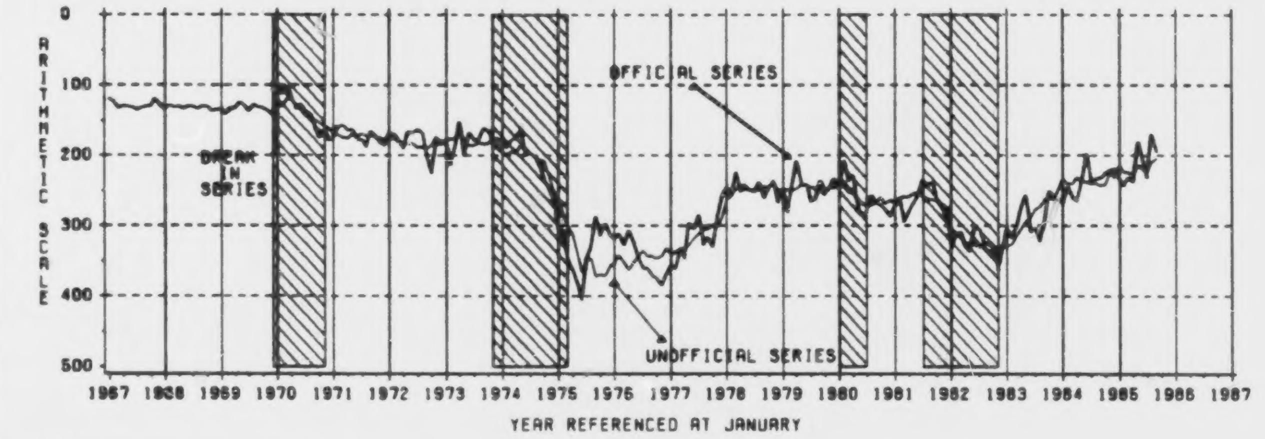


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7	64.5	65.4
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.6
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8	66.0	65.8
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7	65.2	65.5R
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.2P
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1		
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

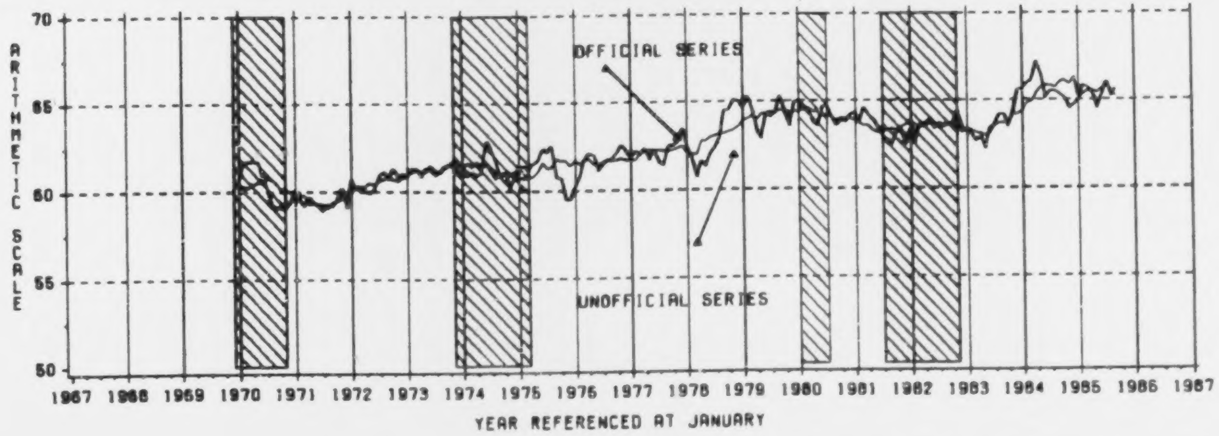
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6	61.5	61.8
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.9
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7	62.1	62.0
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6	62.3	61.9
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8	62.3	61.7P
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0		
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

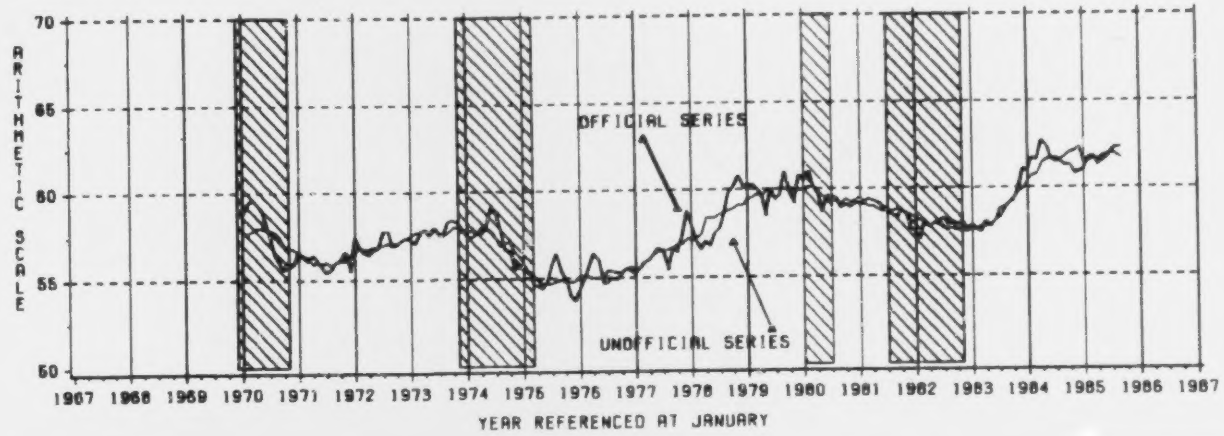
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.6
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2	4.4	5.4
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.3P
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2		
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

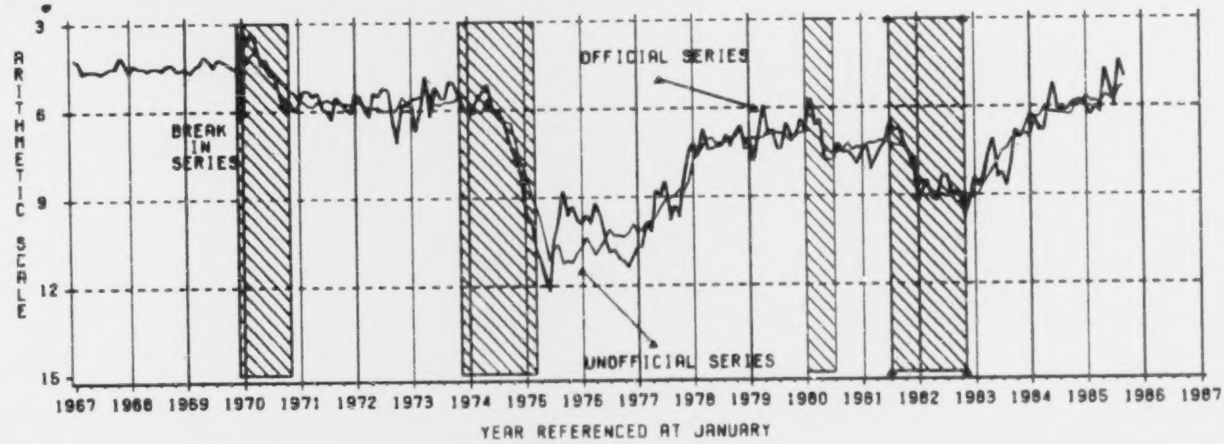


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7	3431.7
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3406.6	3429.4
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4	3444.1	3437.6
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6	3500.6	3440.1
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6	3501.2	3444.7
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0	3503.8R	3446.4R
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8	3481.7P	3455.9P
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9		
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.1	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

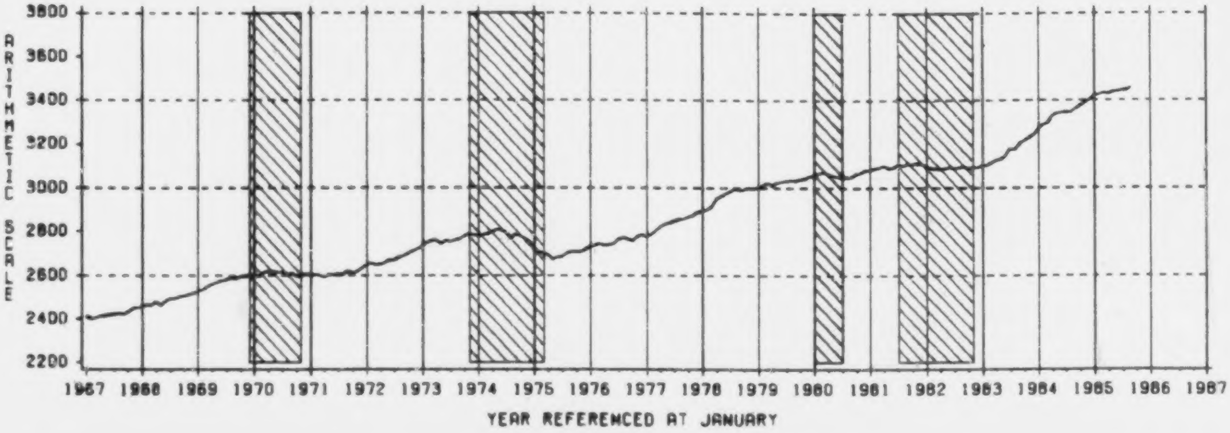
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5	2896.9
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2868.7	2894.0
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9	2904.4	2900.3
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5	2954.7	2900.9
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1	2959.2	2904.7
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3	2965.2R	2903.6R
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8	2953.2P	2910.2P
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5		
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

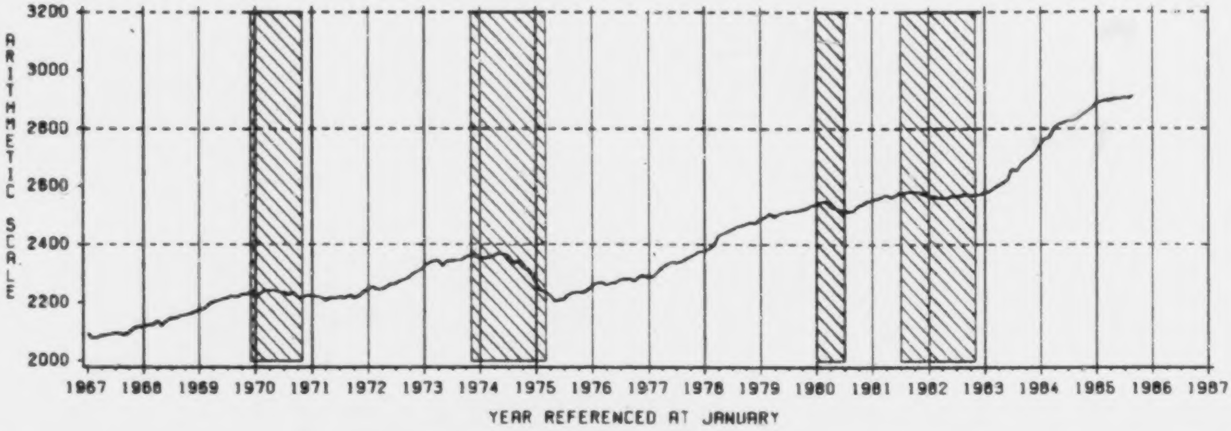
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2	534.8
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.9	535.4
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5	539.7	537.3
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0	545.9	539.2
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5	542.0	540.0
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7	538.6R	542.8R
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0	528.5P	545.7P
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4		
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

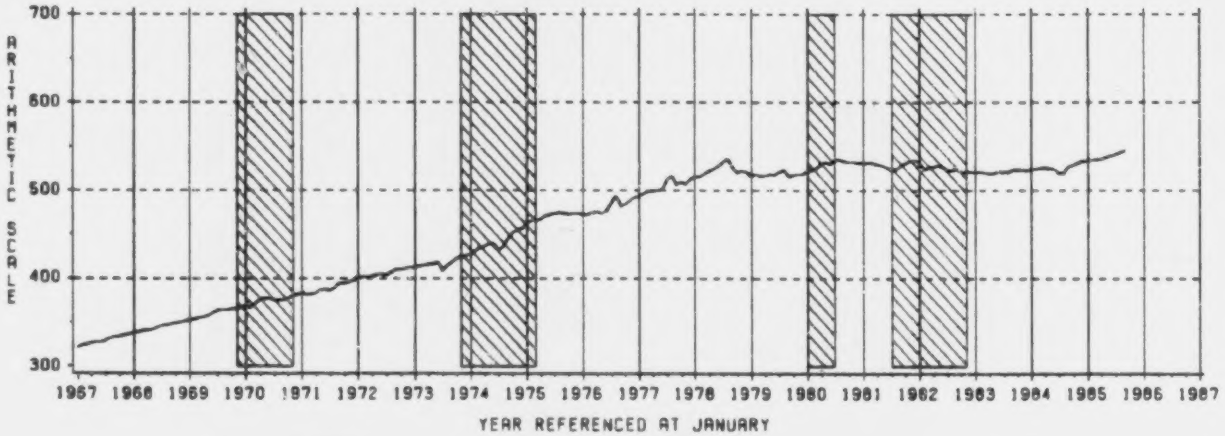


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5	730.2
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	723.0	727.5
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8	724.7	726.3
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2	731.0	724.3
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4	722.5	724.1
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5	728.5R	723.0R
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2	727.9P	717.6P
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7		
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

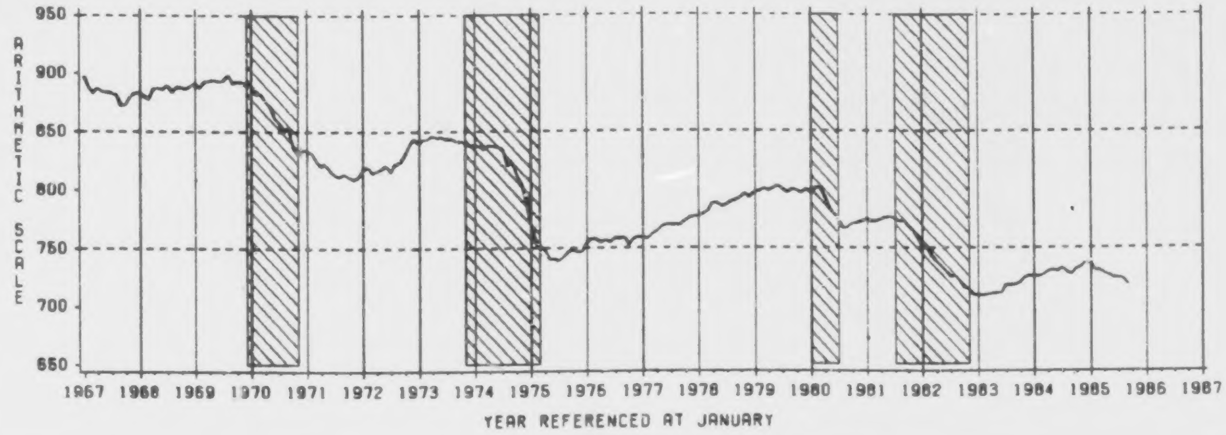
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0	154.5
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	147.3	153.0
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9	153.9	152.5
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6	157.7	150.8
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7	159.2	148.6
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1	161.2R	149.4R
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3	159.3P	149.6P
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0		
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

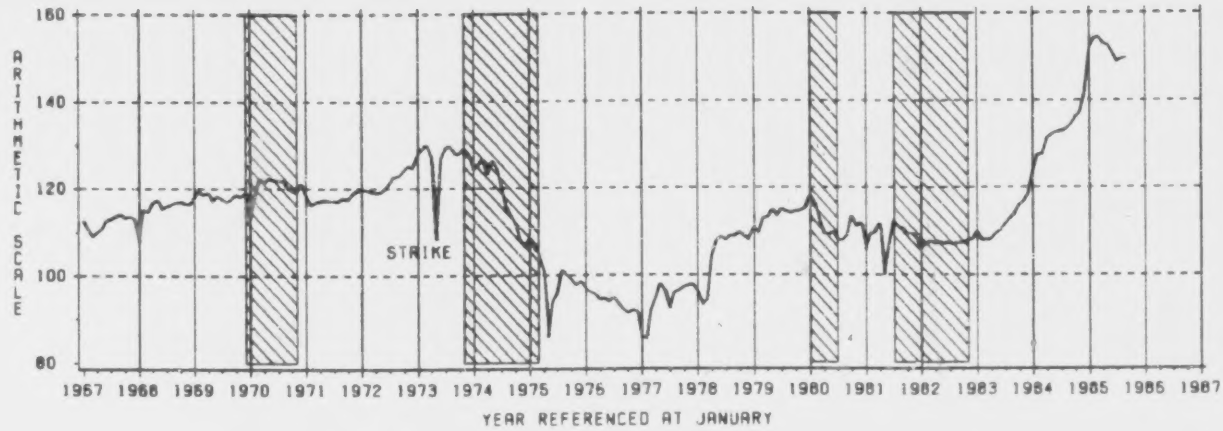
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0	2010.1
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1996.2	2011.3
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9	2023.5	2019.3
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1993.0	1954.4	2063.6	2023.5
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7	2075.2	2029.8
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.4	1961.4	2073.2R	2029.0R
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1991.0	1969.1	2063.7P	2040.8P
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.2	1975.6		
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES EMPLOYMENT (000)

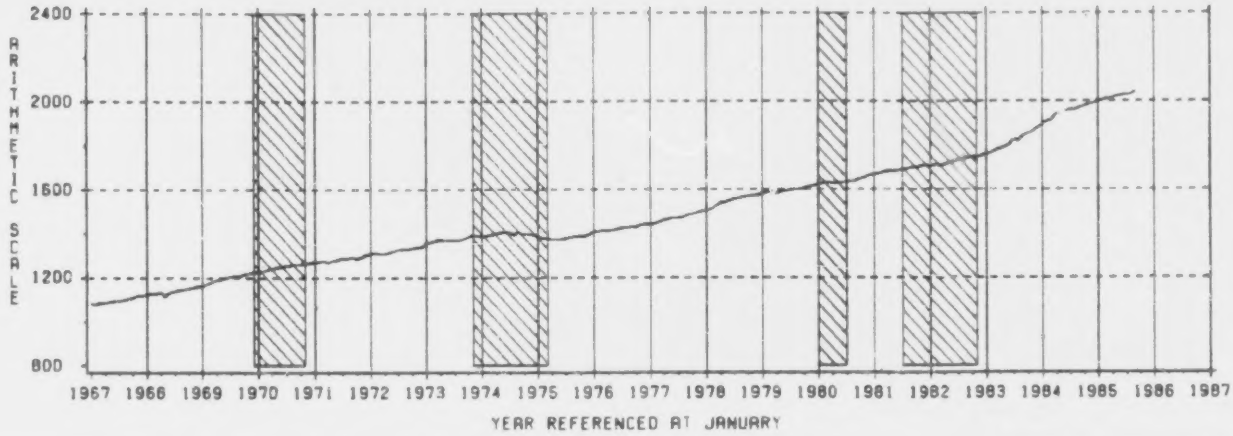


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6	458.4
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	452.2	454.9
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2	452.7	453.6
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7	457.8	453.3
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6	449.2	453.7
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4	453.2R	451.4R
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0	452.2P	442.9P
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0		
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

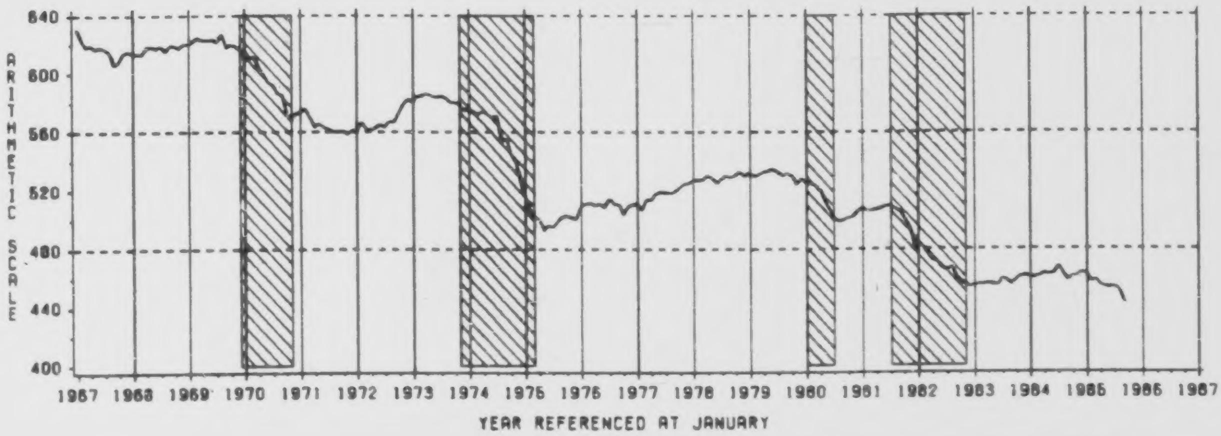
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.7	41.1
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.9P	40.8P
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1		
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

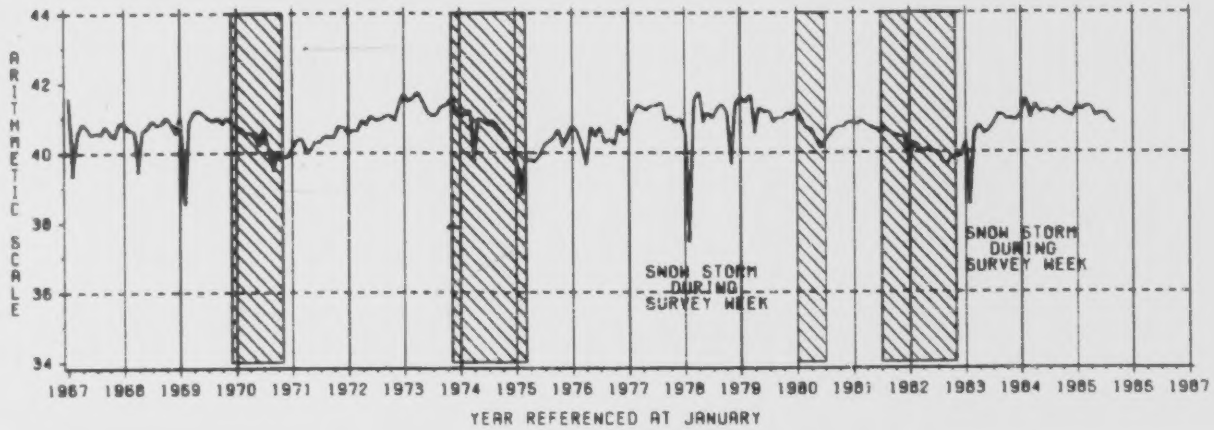
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816	18,932
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,540	18,787
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996	18,515	18,598
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063	18,816	18,631
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265	18,282	18,647
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958	18,445R	18,462R
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915	18,495P	18,070P
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947		
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. **MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT —PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)**



14. **MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)**



15. **AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)**

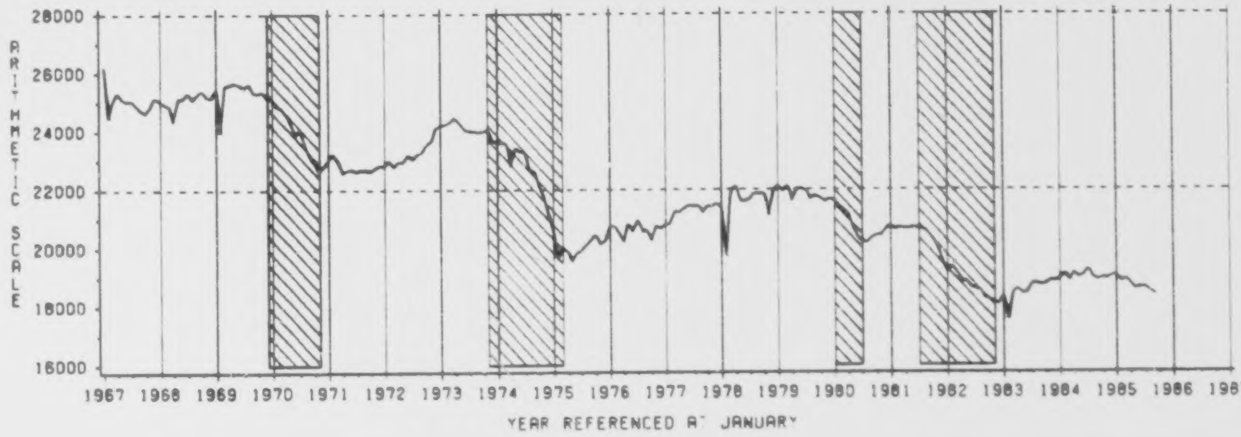


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982 UNADJUSTED	1983 UNADJUSTED	1984 UNADJUSTED	1985 UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	403.85
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	401.23
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	404.01
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	401.30
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	400.08
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	400.82P
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

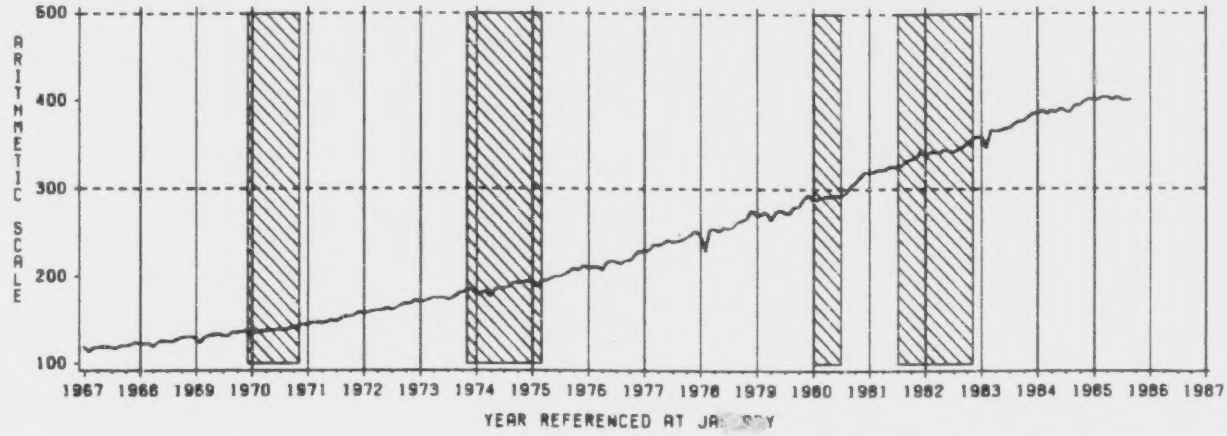
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7			
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

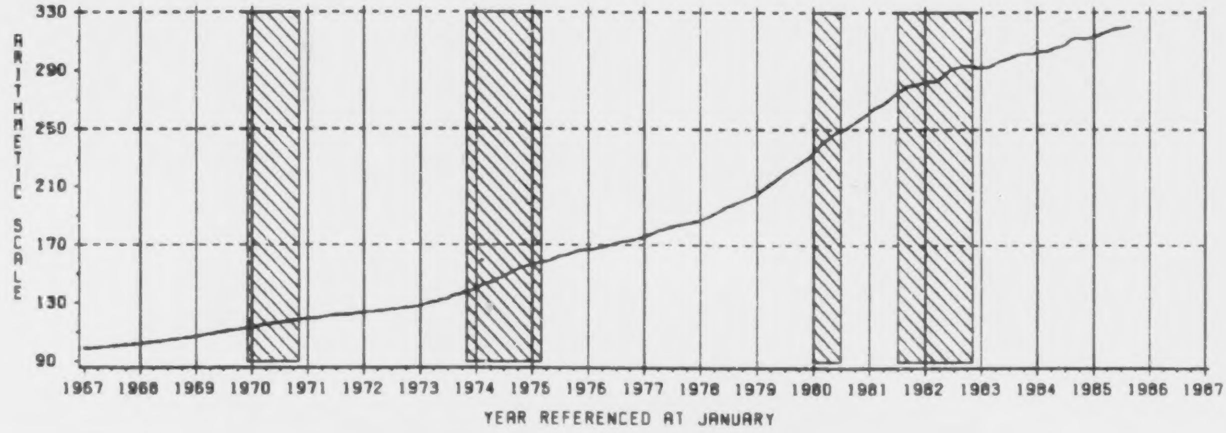
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12	107.40
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.60	106.84
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.64	105.78
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	98.13	106.33
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	97.31	105.42
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.78R	104.83R
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	96.72P	104.77P
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75		
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

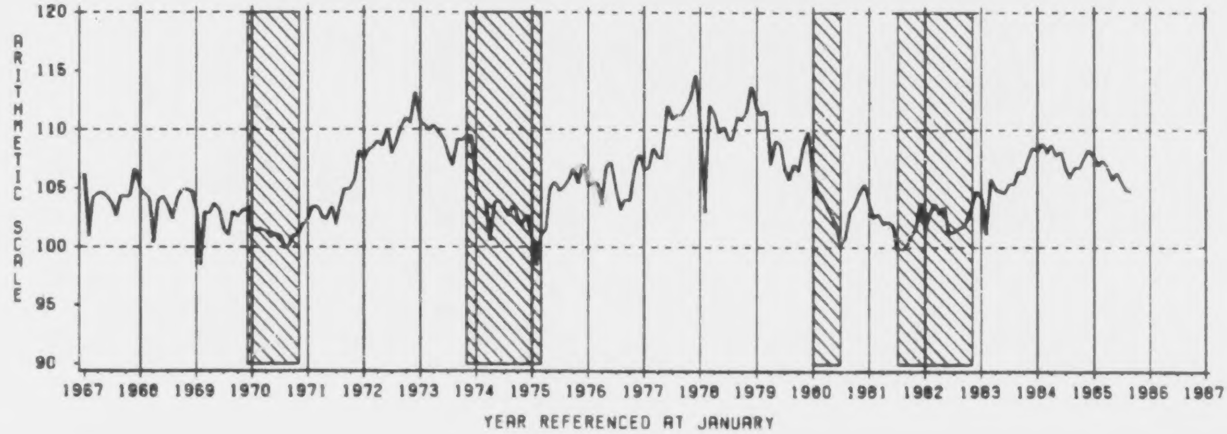


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122	2533	2257
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152	2627	2513
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157	2527	2227
JUN	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207	2348	2542
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476	2478	2361
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322	2431	2612
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	80R	84	60	56
FEB	37	42	42	46	99R	97R	73	78
MAR	42	40	53	48	120R	116R	104	102
APR	46	39	68	58	88R	76R	88	76
MAY	57	51	51	46	82R	78	102R	83R
JUN	53	44	80	64	87R	64	64R	56R
JUL	23	31	33	48	66R	102	90	126
AUG	60	50	73	56	100R	76R	60P	48P
SEP	50	49	48	52	66	73		
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90		
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75		
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77		

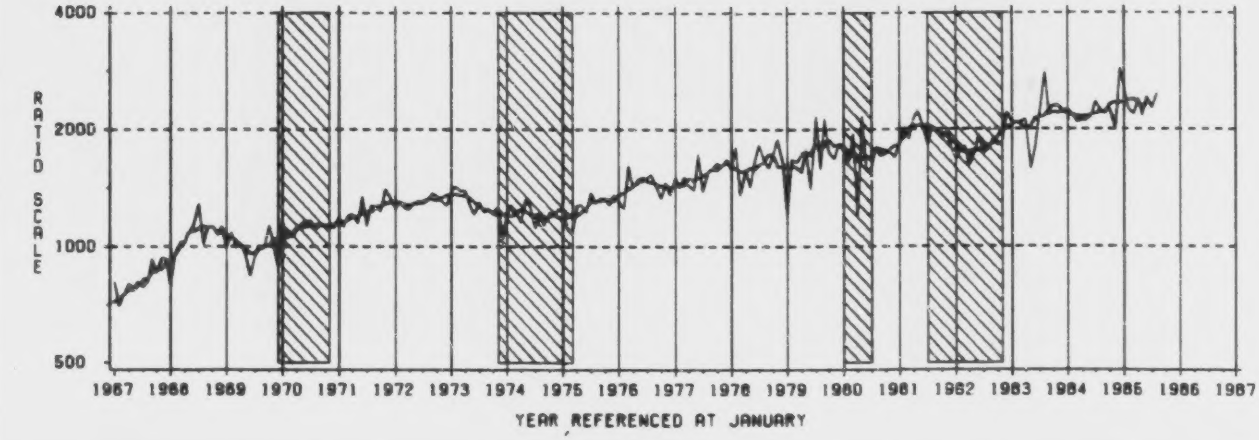
Break in series beginning in January 1984. See Page S-3 for explanation.

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

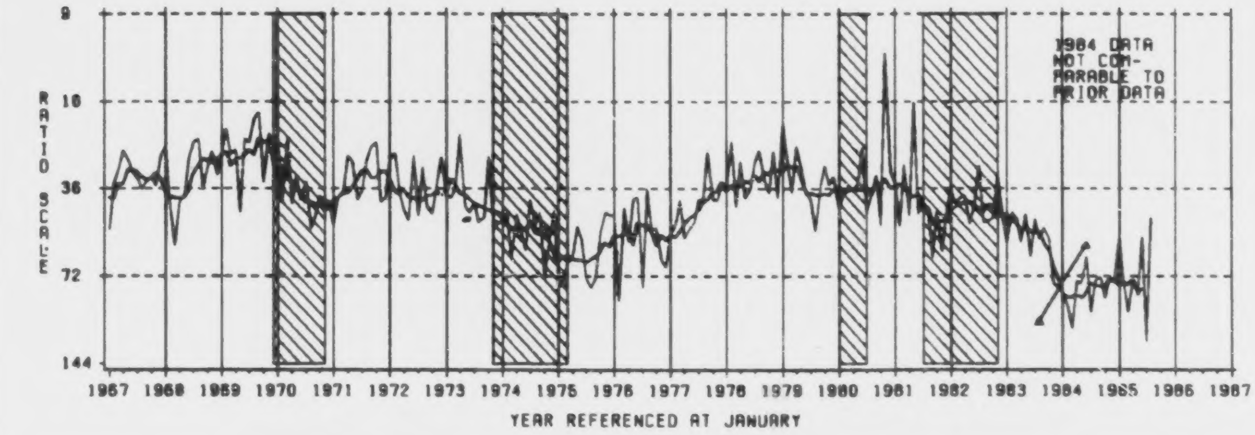
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399	4371	4332
APR	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376	4083	4457
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427	4136	4616
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613	4248	4335
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314	4895	4378
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453		
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



1984 DATA NOT COMPARABLE TO PRIOR DATA

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

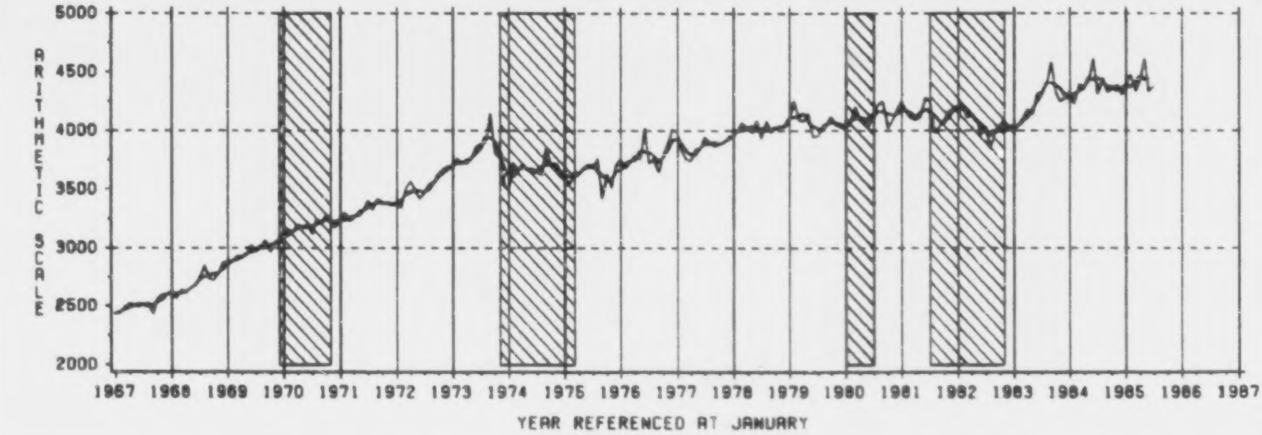


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	183.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	447.3	447.3	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	473.5	449.6	814.8	773.8
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	612.2	491.7	636.4	511.2
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	463.6	452.3	831.6	811.4
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	671.9	556.2	793.1	656.5
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	592.7R	553.5R	656.3	612.8
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	628.5	654.2		
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

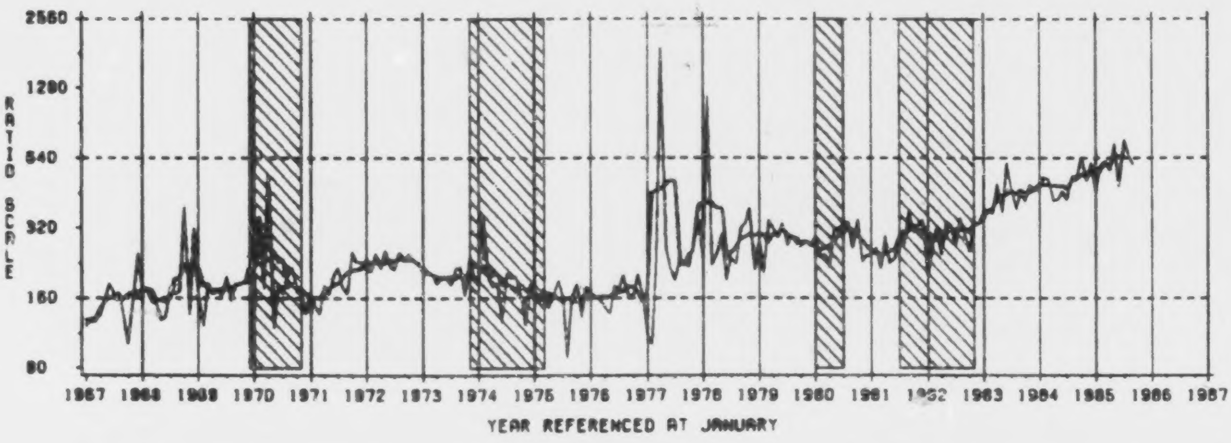
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	219.3	221.7	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.3	254.0	492.7	431.1
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	283.9	200.9	390.0	276.0
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	218.6	217.3	552.8	549.5
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	278.1	227.4	406.4	332.3
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	277.4R	243.9R	328.0	288.5
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	290.8	295.9		
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

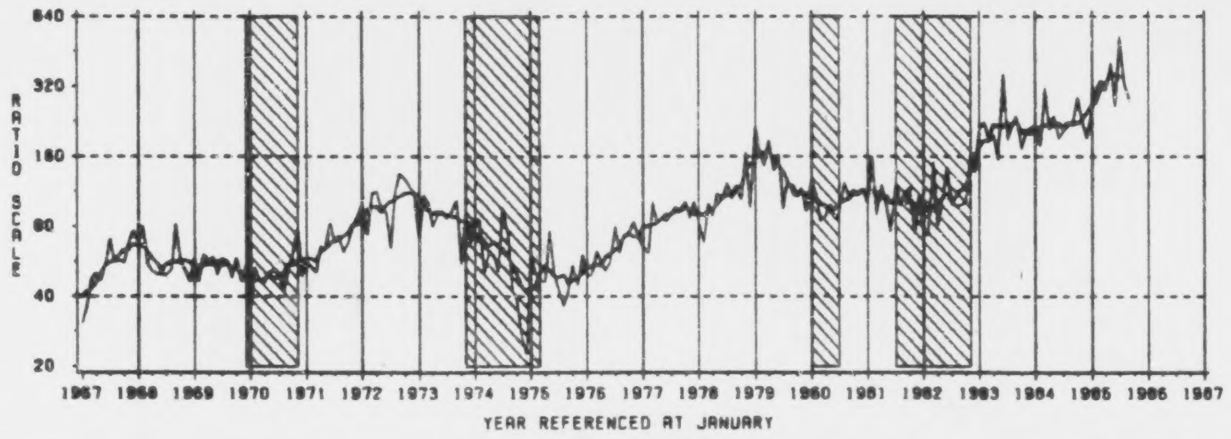
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	173.4	175.7	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	134.3	139.0	222.2	230.0
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.4	207.9	198.0	167.1
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	179.4	186.7	193.7	201.6
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	249.4	211.9	250.0	212.4
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	205.0R	201.6R	192.7	189.5
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	252.3	251.9		
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

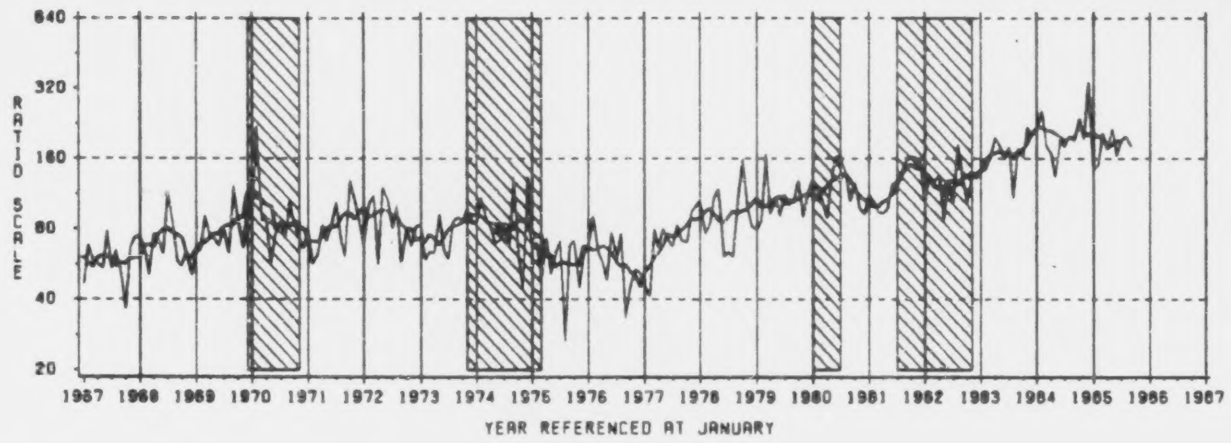


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865	3152
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2937	3633
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217	3931	4412
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903	4263	4288
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593	3260	2738
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412	4138	3337
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347	4373	3734
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435		
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

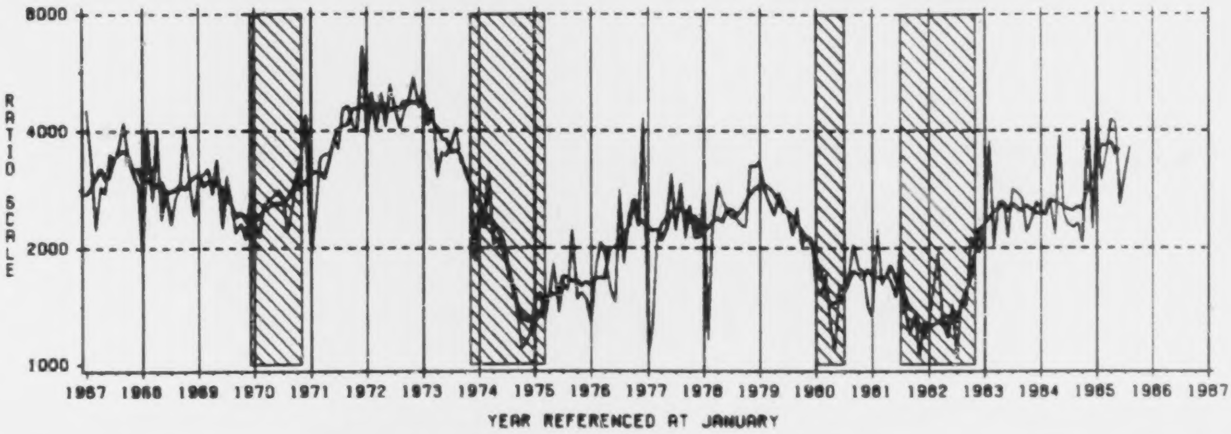
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345	2869
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1920	2221
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529	2715	2447
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808	3007	2694
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979	2283	2065
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963	2682	2286
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920	3219	2700
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847		
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844		
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

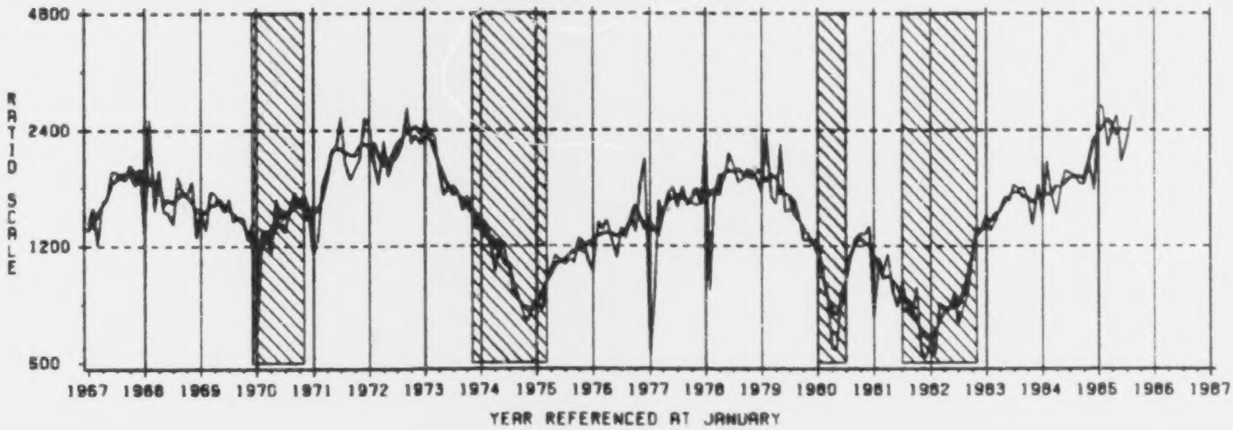
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371	658
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	739	991
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499	707	1326
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359	1024	1347
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375	796	561
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426	1298	919
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361	978	693
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453		
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

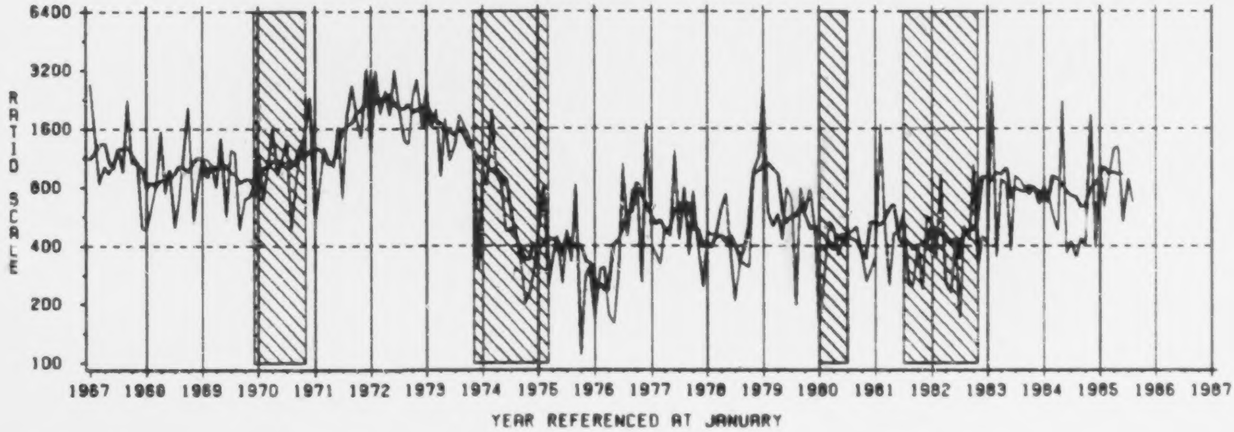


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,745
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303	3,779
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,727	3,795
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768	3,893	4,010
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726	4,186	4,047
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784	4,084	4,184
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739	4,061R	4,144R
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731	4,184P	4,246P
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753		
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833		
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817		
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

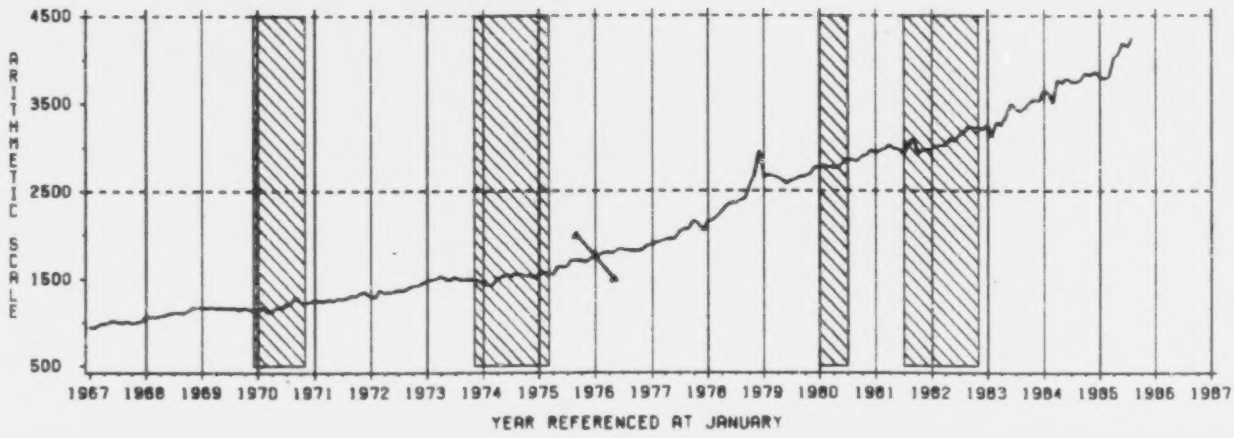
DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,358
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,362
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	1,434
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	1,448
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	1,502
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	1,487R
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	1,520P
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

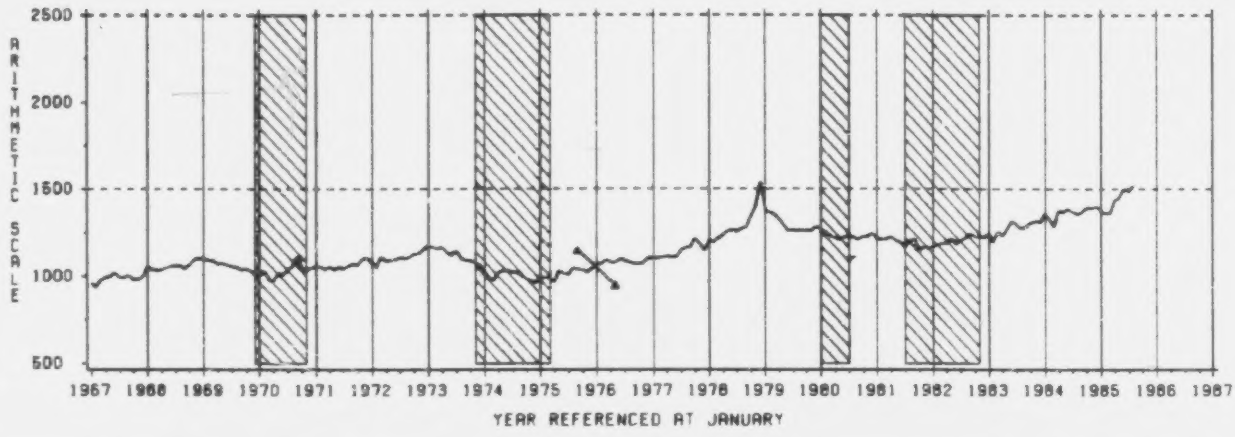
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730	Data Temporarily Unavailable	
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

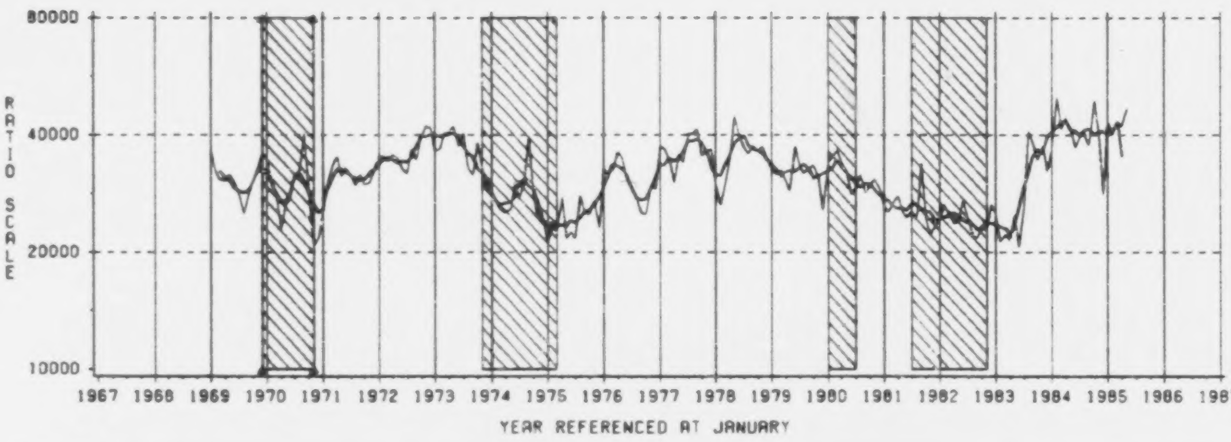


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280	14,041	10,291
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103	22,386	22,150
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522	10,692	11,863
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470	12,430	11,734
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552	10,006	9,026
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349		
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

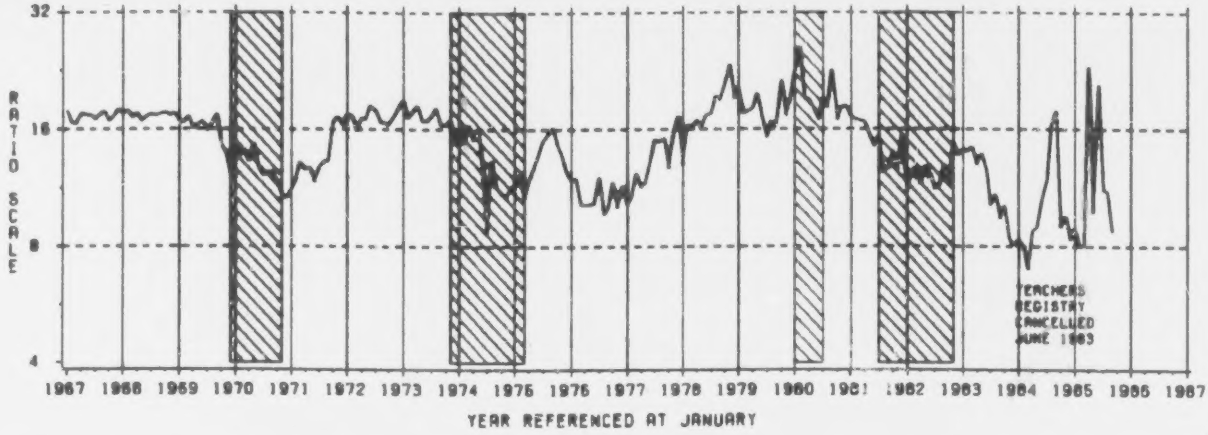
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783	4,948	3,800
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064	4,799	4,939
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152	5,780	6,945
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611	16,999	15,568
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462	12,527	9,879
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489		
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

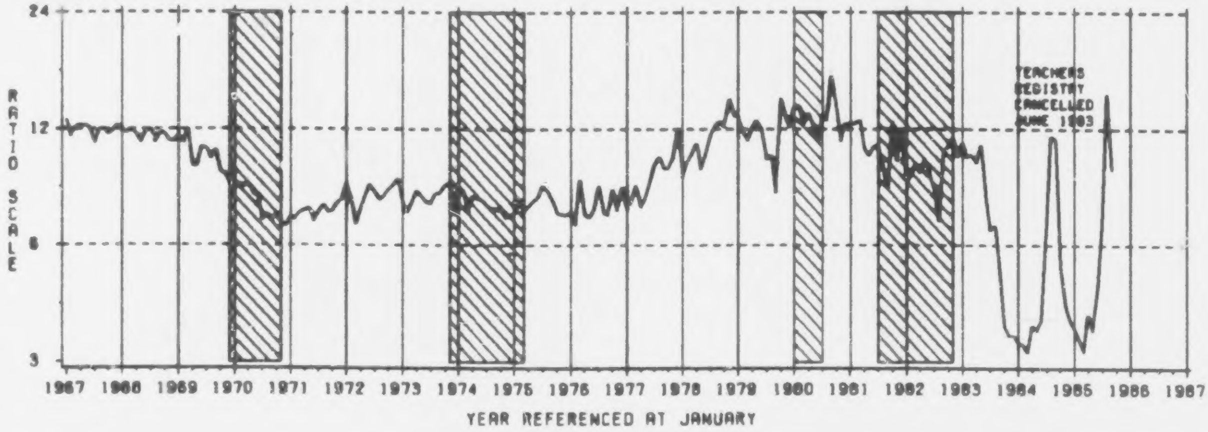
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8	86.0	92.2
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6	80.9	91.1
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6	92.1R	96.4R
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2	85.1	92.4
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4	78.5	94.3
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1		
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

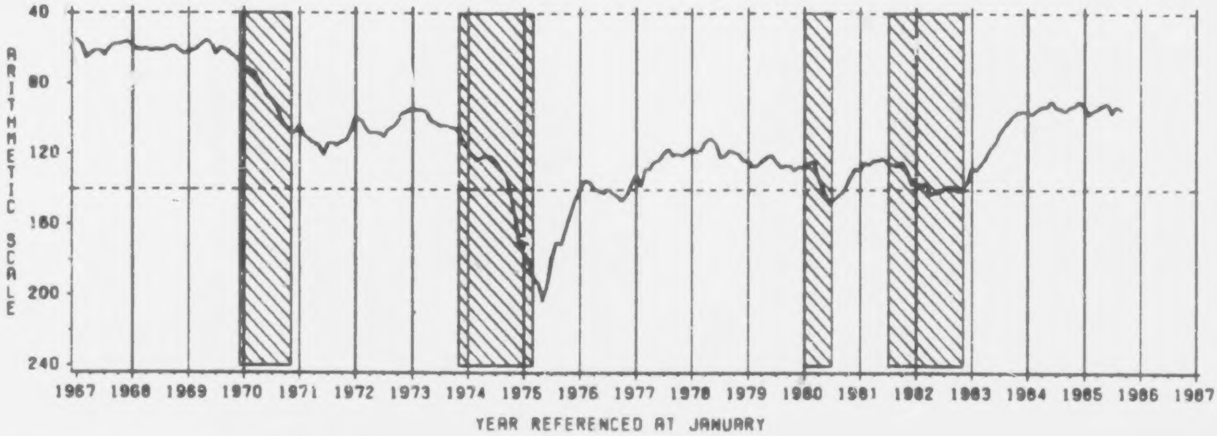


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.9R	3.0
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.0
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1		
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

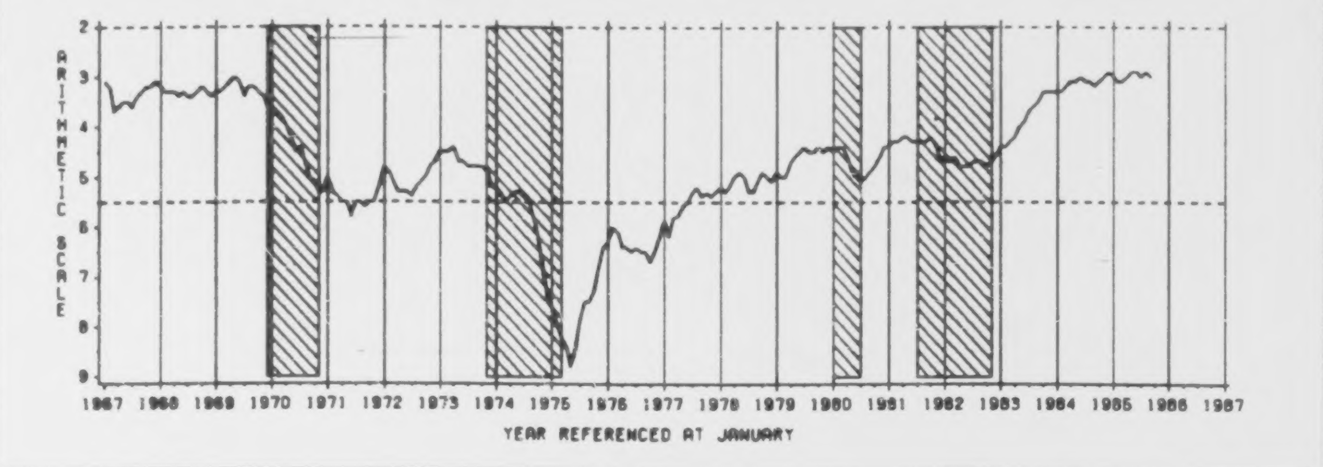
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,304	13,122	10,042	12,849	8,441	10,688
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355	10,794	10,651
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529	11,656	10,782
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896	8,279	10,415
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826	9,247	11,106
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921		
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

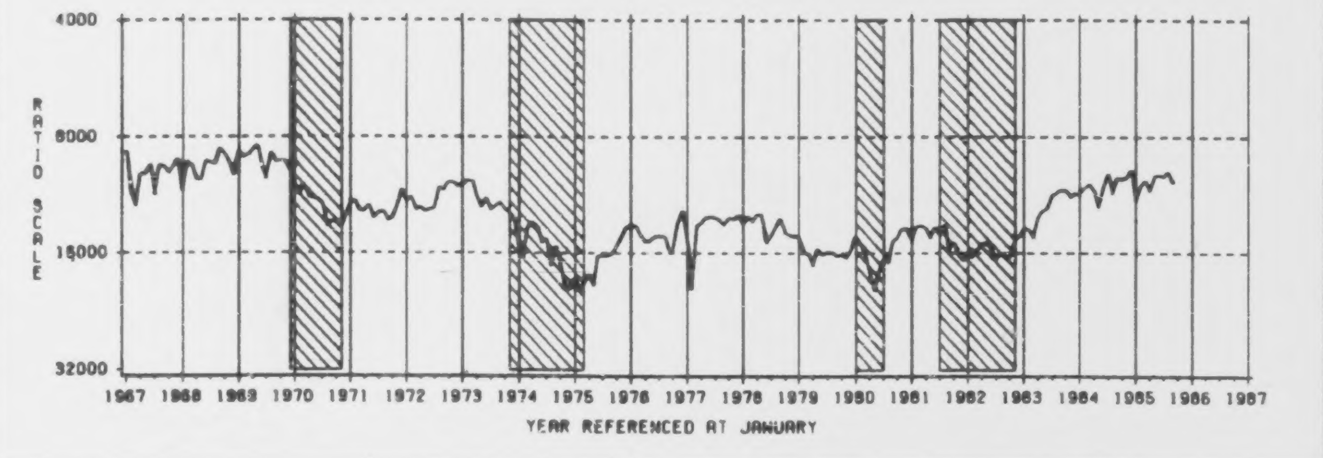
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,009	17,382	16,828	12,645	12,231	9,836	9,522
FEB	14,651	14,549	16,413	16,488	13,036	13,172	9,005	9,005
MAR	20,813	16,192	21,555	16,576	13,805	10,513	9,354	7,135
APR	19,611	16,301	18,134	15,101	13,791	11,529	9,953	8,329
MAY	18,180	16,870	16,484	15,225	14,499	13,330	6,568	6,048
JUN	18,917	19,836	14,477	15,040	11,442	11,826	6,046	6,252
JUL	16,354	16,723	12,986	13,294	12,386	12,707	7,199	7,391
AUG	15,152	16,693	12,823	14,157	10,994	12,139	6,262	6,919
SEP	14,600	17,205	10,899	12,841	9,013	10,627	5,422	6,401
OCT	13,929	16,629	9,792	11,847	10,521	12,863		
NOV	15,160	17,844	10,264	12,142	10,524	12,422		
DEC	17,329	17,078	11,217	11,048	13,149	12,992		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

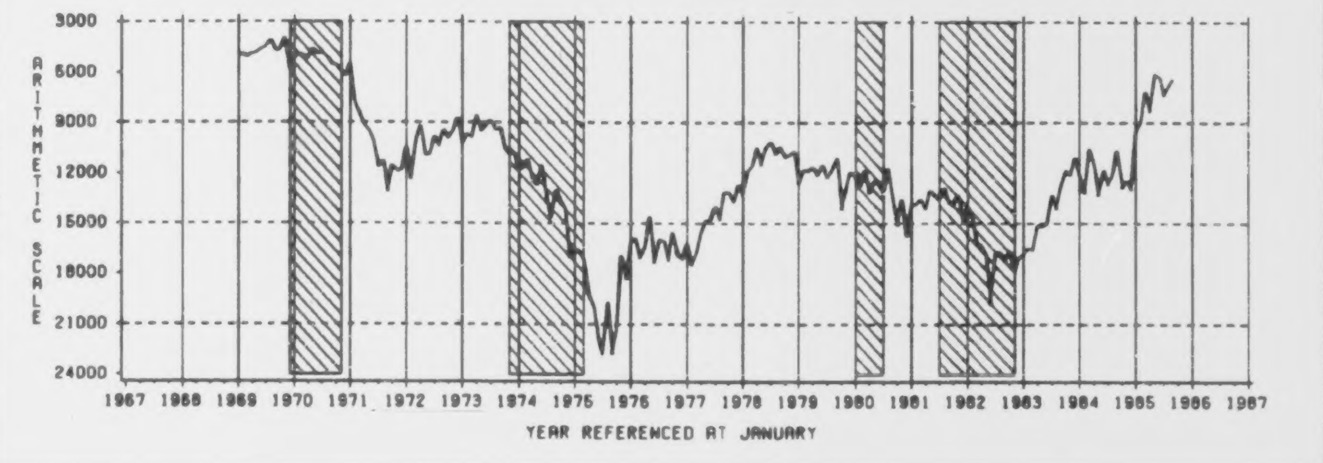


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8	36.0	36.7
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4	33.8	36.2
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7	36.2	38.2
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2	30.7	34.7
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0	27.5	33.7
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0		
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

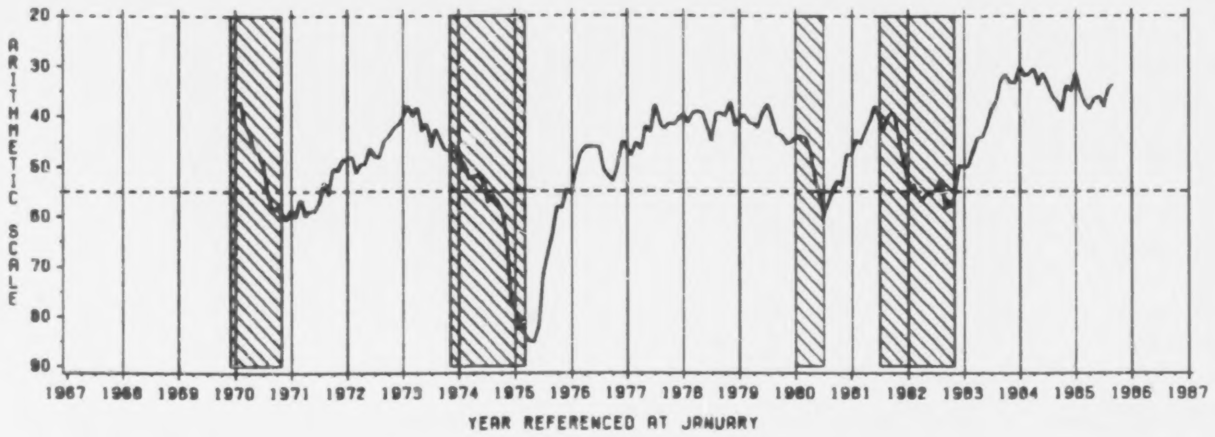
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.2
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3	7.1	11.5
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3	4.9	9.1
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7	4.6	8.6
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8		
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

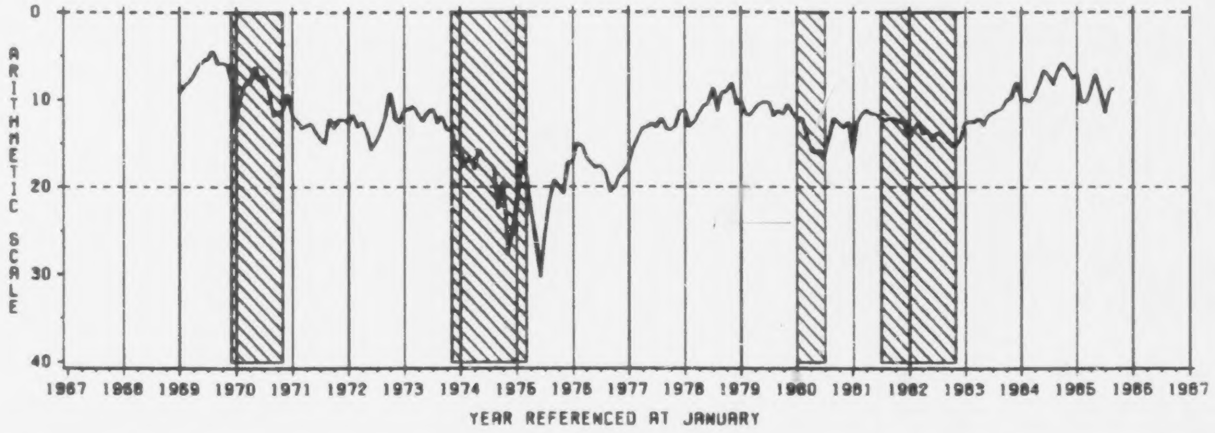
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1	38.1	42.7
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4	39.1	44.0
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2	46.0	44.7
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5	46.1	44.3
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3	40.1	43.8
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6		
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

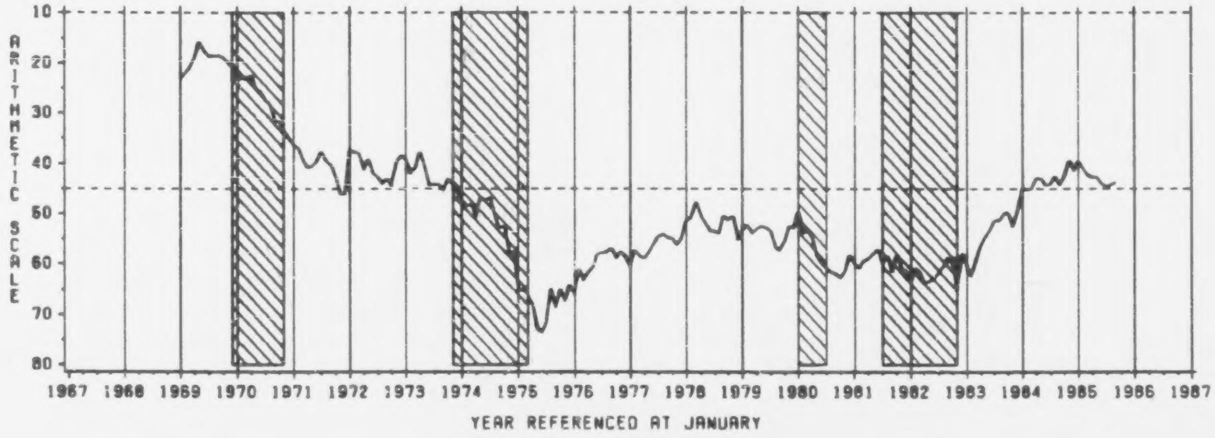
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3359.8	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3431.7	3429.4	3437.6	3440.1	3444.7	3446.4	3455.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2832.8	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2894.0	2900.3	2900.9	2904.7	2903.6	2910.2
GOODS PRODUCING	863.7	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7	881.0	877.4	874.9	874.6	869.4
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	1969.1	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2011.3	2019.3	2023.5	2029.8	2029.0	2040.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	527.0	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.4	537.3	539.2	540.0	542.8	545.7
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3384.5	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3406.6	3444.1	3500.6	3501.2	3503.8	3481.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	883.3	884.7	882.2	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.5	880.9	891.1	884.0	892.0	889.5
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	143.1	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	147.3	153.9	157.7	159.2	161.2	159.3
MANUFACTURING	737.9	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	723.0	724.7	731.0	722.5	728.5	727.9
DURABLE GOODS	347.7	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	346.1	346.0	348.2	346.2	346.5	345.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.4
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.5	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.3	26.2	26.6	26.6	26.8	26.9
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
OTHER STONE, CLAY & GLASS	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.1
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.4
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4
OTHER PRIMARY METAL IND.	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	51.8	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	50.9	50.8	51.4
METAL CANS	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.2
METAL STAMPINGS	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0
OTHER FAB., INCL. ORD.	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	59.8	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.0	59.3	58.6	59.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.3
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.1
OTHER MACH., EXCEPT ELEC.	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.7	93.4	94.6	94.2	94.5	95.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARAT.	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.6
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.4
OTHER ELEC. EQUIP. & SUPP	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.4	12.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	7.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
OTHER TRANSPORT. EQUIP.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
OTHER INST. & REL. PROD.	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.9	23.6	24.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	390.2	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.9	378.7	382.8	376.3	382.0	382.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.1	46.0	45.9	46.2	46.6
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6
OTHER FOOD AND KIND. PROD	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.5
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PROD.	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.8

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1984 BENCHMARKS.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	55.5	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.6	51.2	52.3	49.4	52.8	53.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTER	28.9	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.9	25.5	26.5	24.9	26.7	26.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4
OTHER APPAREL & REL PROD.	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.6	15.3	15.4
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.0	30.7	30.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT & BOXES	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.2
OTHER PAPER & ALLIED PROD	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	63.8	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.4	63.5	63.6
NEWSPAPERS	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.2	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.4
OTHER PRINTING & PUB.	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.5	26.1	26.1	26.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	121.9	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.6	119.7	120.9	120.6	120.9	120.4
INDUSTRIAL INORG. CHEM.	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
DRUGS	45.6	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.8	46.2	46.4	46.6	46.0
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	24.6	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.3	23.7	24.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
OTHER CHEM. & ALLIED PROD	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1
OTHER PETROLEUM & COAL	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.7	38.9	39.5	39.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.6	32.9	33.5	33.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEA GDS	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
OTHER LEATHER & LEA PROD	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2501.4	2503.6	2515.5	2525.6	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.1	2563.2	2609.5	2617.2	2611.8	2592.2
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1991.0	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1996.2	2023.5	2063.6	2075.2	2073.2	2063.7
TRANS/COMM/UTIL.													
ELEC, GAS & SANIT SERV.	219.2	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	217.6	218.2	220.3	216.8	215.0	220.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	125.2	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	125.0	125.2	126.4	122.9	121.3	127.1
COMMUNICATIONS	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.1
ELEC, GAS & SANIT SERV.	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	816.8	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	811.4	825.8	843.9	848.0	848.0	845.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.9	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.2	252.4	255.0	256.3	256.3	256.5
RETAIL TRADE	567.9	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	560.2	573.4	588.9	591.7	591.7	588.9
RETAIL GEN. MERCHANDISE	76.4	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.6	76.6	77.0	76.7	78.1
FOOD STORES	98.4	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.8	102.7	102.7
AUTO DEALERS & SERV STAT	54.8	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3	55.6	56.4	56.8	56.9	56.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.1	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.9	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.7
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	177.9	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.0	179.3	189.0	190.7	191.0	186.2
OTHER RETAIL STORES	114.3	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7	117.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	118.5
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	184.9	184.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2	191.1	194.0	195.2	195.1	193.2
BANKING	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.9	51.4	51.6	50.8
INSURANCE AGENTS & CARR.	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.9	73.4	73.2
OTHER FIN/INSUR/REAL EST.	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	66.7	67.8	69.6	69.9	70.1	69.2
SERVICES	770.1	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	778.0	788.4	805.4	815.2	815.1	804.8
MED & OTHER HEALTH SERV	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	205.0	205.2	206.8	206.9	207.2	207.4
HOSPITALS	108.5	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.6	110.6	110.9	111.1	111.1
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48.4	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	51.9	49.8	47.5	47.1	50.3
OTHER SERVICES	521.2	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.7	531.3	548.8	560.8	560.8	547.1
CASINOS	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	37.3	40.7	43.2	43.2	41.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	510.4	526.3	533.8	535.9	531.3	535.8	538.2	537.9	539.7	545.9	542.0	538.6	528.5
FEDERAL	73.0	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.0	74.9
LOCAL	332.5	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4	351.1	357.4	353.3	351.1	339.4
STATE*	104.9	108.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.6	112.4	111.5	114.2
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	67.6	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.5	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	394.96	395.24	399.51	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	403.85	401.23	404.01	401.30	400.08	400.82
DURABLE GOODS	400.79	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	421.88	418.20	423.87	419.32	417.06	416.09
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	261.87	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	251.79	261.22	267.06	265.59	265.98	269.87
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	327.99	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.50	313.18	317.93	307.69	313.94	317.52
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	418.28	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	426.72	426.43	427,98	428.71	432.29	429.71
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	438.62	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	454.21	448.07	456.51	452.91	460.10	465.11
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	369.20	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	387.11	387.89	392.44	399.37	393.82	400.72
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	425.87	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	424.51	423.02	432.90	427.24	423.79	418.28
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	503.13	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	478.61	476.65	483.24	484.75	487.32	481.62
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	406.43	393.64	400.76	397.20	398.31	402.05	389.69	386.87	388.33	390.93	385.63	352.56	359.99
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	556.08	580.65	579.21	608.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72	640.21	649.15	642.27	617.23	633.35
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	362.15	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	345.98	341.10	351.55	346.32	360.73	349.52
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	397.62	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	411.31	410.33	408.24	406.55	401.96	413.25
METAL CANS	454.84	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	439.45	435.80	443.50	430.92	444.19	463.84
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	542.72	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	584.80	587.09	572.66	592.34	593.01	629.60
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	356.10	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	353.28	360.04	360.04	359.26	351.70	344.97
METAL STAMPINGS	382.97	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.96	377.55	378.10	376.94	366.32	378.69
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	427.56	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.27	428.16	423.67	424.32	430.54	430.98	432.22	441.42
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	403.09	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	392.58	389.24	380.24	386.70	382.98	370.44
METALWORKING MACHINERY	453.71	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	448.50	433.99	440.75	443.33	435.11	445.12
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	479.83	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	480.04	481.36	475.67	466.32	472.01	498.70
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	435.97	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	425.46	423.86	447.12	449.45	444.96	465.55
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	386.89	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	385.14	389.46	394.21	397.26	394.49	411.93
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	397.52	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	414.25	411.74	418.46	417.92	410.75	413.00
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	307.13	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	330.37	326.14	335.48	319.79	320.80	316.36
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	318.52	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.99	320.86	325.78	331.93	319.35	322.97	327.89
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	294.14	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	316.37	332.10	339.90	352.37	346.52	345.26
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	501.27	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	535.02	526.35	535.02	538.90	523.67	525.05
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	293.35	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	301.60	299.15	304.09	306.12	294.67	301.90
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	507.37	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	692.60	648.14	662.65	624.56	630.50	598.40
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	525.44	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	757.25	695.36	719.39	670.42	680.80	675.79
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	439.56	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	459.85	461.60	462.89	463.91	463.01	480.00
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	300.66	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	317.06	317.60	318.66	318.01	314.57	326.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	389.64	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	387.08	385.09	384.91	384.54	384.34	385.70
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	438.53	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.81	430.54	430.73	432.19	432.41	431.55
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	426.82	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.38	376.94	379.66	389.67	388.48	397.01
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	440.24	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	417.74	416.77	408.80	410.46	404.40	416.77
BEVERAGES*	544.45	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	537.66	535.73	544.50	540.27	535.39	516.23
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	324.10	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	331.85	328.34	336.38	329.38	336.18	339.34
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	214.15	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	219.00	219.82	219.56	220.80	221.58	224.35	228.29	227.29
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	206.79	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	209.61	204.40	209.17	217.62	211.28	222.26
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	234.35	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	221.94	224.03	226.20	220.78	224.58	222.97
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	216.05	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	218.99	222.87	223.36	229.37	230.33	240.73
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	422.93	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	416.83	417.91	427.06	414.06	411.93	415.75
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	376.55	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	388.44	394.70	405.65	401.74	392.59	402.27
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	407.82	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	388.31	387.72	383.93	383.90	395.26	395.64
NEWSPAPERS	391.37	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	400.28	409.86	409.03	408.98	405.96	401.17
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	479.64	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	434.33	425.58	418.42	421.49	439.99	431.26
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	487.77	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	488.78	483.63	483.84	480.06	479.41	482.65
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	506.72	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	501.48	489.87	476.64	471.02	487.75	483.11
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	506.20	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	530.35	534.89	553.28	548.16	531.22	552.15
DRUGS	457.74	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	472.69	472.32	474.29	468.12	473.04	475.19
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	417.58	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	418.77	410.40	414.12	420.25	408.58	416.75
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	461.02	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	452.03	445.72	440.12	432.15	422.42	447.45
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	556.58	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	552.44	547.41	547.84	534.18	538.88	531.48
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	728.38	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	665.56	643.01	660.26	655.11	660.88	682.19
PETROLEUM REFINING*	779.81	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	711.42	683.21	701.19	692.36	702.78	729.72
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	314.50	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	322.29	323.54	321.19	314.79	310.05	314.03
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	355.30	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	349.06	351.75	356.61	358.39	354.38	360.10
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	307.01	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	317.75	319.02	315.15	308.07	302.61	306.46
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	232.64	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	243.20	247.60	254.70	252.50	260.60	258.71

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9
DURABLE GOODS	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.5	39.4	39.8	39.4	40.3	40.4
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.4	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.3	40.5
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.9	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.1	43.1
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.6	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8	43.8	44.8	44.1	44.8	45.2
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.3	39.7	40.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.5	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.0	43.6	43.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	48.8	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	45.8	45.7	46.6	46.7	46.5	46.0
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	43.1	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2	38.7	39.3
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	42.0	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4	48.1	48.3	47.4	46.2	47.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	45.9	44.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	44.3	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.7	43.8
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.1	41.7
METAL CANS	44.9	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.0	43.0	43.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.4	43.2	40.4	42.5	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.7	45.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.3
METAL STAMPINGS	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7	39.1	38.7	38.0	39.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.6	42.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	41.3	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.1	39.8	38.8	39.1	39.0	37.8
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.5	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.7	43.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.8	42.9	42.6	43.9
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.6	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1	40.1	41.4	41.5	41.2	42.4
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.1	38.6	39.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.1
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	41.9	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	42.8	43.4	42.3	42.1	41.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0	41.5	42.5	41.1	41.3	42.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	41.0	41.2	41.8	41.4	41.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.4	43.5	44.4	44.1	43.1	43.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.8	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.5	40.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	46.6	44.9	45.1	44.0
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	39.3	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	49.3	47.0	47.8	45.7	46.0	45.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.8	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	42.4	43.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.5	42.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.7	41.2	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	45.6	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.7	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	42.7	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.4	40.0	40.9
BEVERAGES*	44.7	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7	43.5	42.9	41.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.3	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.9
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.8	34.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.6	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	37.7	37.3	38.1	39.0	38.0	39.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	33.9	34.5	34.1	34.7	35.6	36.2
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.2	41.4	41.7
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.7	42.2	41.5	42.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	40.1	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.3	38.3
NEWSPAPERS	35.1	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.2	33.8	34.0	33.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	42.0	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	38.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	40.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	43.6	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.8	44.1	43.4	44.6
DRUGS	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.1
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.6	41.0	39.9	41.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	44.5	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.8	44.0	44.1	43.0	42.2	43.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.7	41.7	42.1	41.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	47.7	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.3	43.9	43.5	44.0	44.5
PETROLEUM REFINING*	47.9	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.4	44.2	45.1
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.8	39.3	39.0	39.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	36.5	37.1	36.8	37.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.3	39.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.4	41.3	41.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.54	9.57	9.65	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.85	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.83	9.80
DURABLE GOODS	9.52	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95	9.91	9.95	9.96	9.93	9.86
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.45	6.32	6.23	6.39	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.54	6.63	6.71	6.69	6.60	6.68
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.62	7.79	7.78	7.81	7.76	7.85	7.88	7.83	7.81	7.85	7.77	7.79	7.84
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.75	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.97	9.94	9.93	10.04	10.03	9.97
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.06	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.64	10.43	10.31	10.37	10.23	10.19	10.27	10.27	10.29
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.54	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.85	9.82	9.91	9.91	9.92	9.87
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.57	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.67	9.68	9.75	9.71	9.72	9.66
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.31	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.45	10.43	10.37	10.38	10.48	10.47
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.43	9.35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.42	9.36	9.11	9.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	13.24	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30	13.31	13.44	13.55	13.36	13.39
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	7.89	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.81	7.77	7.90	7.80	8.07	7.98
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.40	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.84	9.84	9.79	9.82	9.78	9.91
METAL CANS	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.34	10.23	10.29	10.26	10.33	10.59
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	12.80	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.60	13.59	13.38	13.68	13.57	13.96
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.32	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.68	8.76	8.76	8.72	8.62	8.56
METAL STAMPINGS	9.14	9.20	9.36	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.60	9.51	9.67	9.74	9.64	9.71
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.16	10.20	10.30	10.36	10.39	10.51
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	9.76	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.79	9.78	9.80	9.89	9.82	9.80
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.14	10.25	10.31	10.19	10.28
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.98	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.91	10.94	10.86	10.87	11.08	11.36
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.48	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.61	10.57	10.80	10.83	10.80	10.98
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	9.77	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.80	9.91	9.98	10.16	10.22	10.35
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.42	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.77	9.78	9.80	9.88	9.85	9.81
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	7.33	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56	7.62	7.73	7.56	7.62	7.66
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.53	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.64	7.85	7.81	7.77	7.82	7.77
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	7.68	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.87	8.10	8.25	8.43	8.37	8.38
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	11.55	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.05	12.10	12.05	12.22	12.15	12.07
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.19	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.54	7.46	7.51
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.78	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52	14.09	14.22	13.91	13.98	13.60
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.37	14.49	14.83	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.36	14.88	15.05	14.67	14.80	14.82
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.27	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.82	10.76	10.74	10.89	10.92	11.06
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	7.28	7.22	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.64	7.69	7.66	7.70	7.58	7.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.95	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.75	9.70	9.72	9.76	9.73	9.74
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.27	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.51	10.45	10.48	10.49	10.47	10.50
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	9.36	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.59	9.74	9.71	9.89	9.81	9.95
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	10.31	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.34	10.24	10.22	10.16	10.11	10.19
BEVERAGES*	12.18	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.36	12.43	12.46	12.42	12.48	12.35
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.68	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	7.92	7.95	7.99	7.88	7.91	7.91
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.28	6.21	6.25	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.42	6.40	6.46	6.56	6.56	6.55
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.56	5.48	5.49	5.58	5.56	5.67
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.04	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.95	5.88	5.83	5.81	5.91	5.93
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	6.43	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.35	6.31	6.46	6.46	6.55	6.61	6.47	6.65
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.79	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	10.02	10.07	10.12	10.05	9.95	9.97
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	9.03	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.36	9.42	9.50	9.52	9.46	9.51
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.17	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.30	10.23	10.13	10.21	10.32	10.33
NEWSPAPERS	11.15	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.67	11.88	11.96	12.10	11.94	12.12
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.42	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.37	11.17	11.04	11.18	11.34	11.26
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.37	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.61	11.57	11.52	11.54	11.58	11.63
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.21	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.94	11.89	11.74	11.63	11.81	11.87
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	11.61	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.22	12.24	12.35	12.43	12.24	12.38
DRUGS	10.72	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.39	11.52	11.54	11.53	11.68	11.85
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	9.99	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.34	10.26	10.20	10.25	10.24	10.14
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.36	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.09	10.13	9.98	10.05	10.01	10.31
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.30	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.80	12.90	13.06	12.86	12.83	12.81	12.80	12.90
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	15.27	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.99	14.85	15.04	15.06	15.02	15.33
PETROLEUM REFINING*	16.28	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.88	15.67	15.90	15.93	15.90	16.18
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.56	7.63	7.70	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.88	7.93	8.07	8.01	7.95	7.95
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.50	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.64	8.75	9.77	9.66	9.63	9.68
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.38	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.75	7.80	7.82	7.76	7.70	7.70
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	5.73	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.08	6.19	6.32	6.25	6.31	6.31

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1985	AUG 1985	SEP 1984	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,837	3,881	3,780	-44.0	57.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,654	3,709	3,560	-55.0	94.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	183	172	220	11.0	-37.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	195	169	232	26.0	-37.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.8	4.4	5.8	0.4	- 1.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.0	4.4	6.1	0.6	- 1.1

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	SEP 1985	AUG 1985	SEP 1984	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	76,440	86,774	79,644	-10,334	- 3,204
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	451	474	524	- 23	- 73
VETERANS' PROGRAM	292	263	317	+ 29	- 25
TOTAL	77,183	87,511	80,485	-10,328	- 3,302

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1985	AUG 1985	SEP 1984	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	76.4	86.8	79.6	-10.4	-3.2
MALE	39.8	43.5	38.9	- 3.7	+0.9
FEMALE	36.7	43.3	40.7	- 6.6	-4.0
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	47.3	56.4	49.0	- 9.1	-1.7
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	17.4	18.0	16.7	- 0.6	-1.3
HISPANIC	10.7	11.3	11.1	- 0.6	-0.4
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.3	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	-0.2
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.2	0.3	0.2	- 0.1	0.0
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	+0.1
MANUFACTURING	27.5	30.7	30.0	- 3.2	-2.5
DURABLE GOODS	13.2	13.9	14.8	- 0.7	-1.6
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	3.0	2.8	2.0	+ 0.2	+1.0
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.8	1.9	2.6	- 0.1	-0.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	3.2	3.8	3.5	- 0.6	-0.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.2	16.8	15.1	- 2.6	-0.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	1.7	1.8	1.2	- 0.1	+0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.9	1.0	1.2	- 0.1	-0.3
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	4.9	5.5	5.9	- 0.6	-1.0
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.3	1.4	- 0.4	+0.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.8	3.0	1.8	- 1.2	0.0
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.8	2.2	1.5	- 0.4	+0.3
NONMANUFACTURING	48.8	55.5	48.4	- 6.7	+0.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4.6	4.9	3.6	- 0.3	+1.0
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	7.1	5.7	- 0.3	+1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.8	19.2	15.8	- 2.4	+1.0
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.8	2.4	- 0.4	0.0
SERVICES	14.1	17.0	16.6	- 2.9	-2.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	11.5	13.8	14.0	- 2.3	-2.5
25 THROUGH 34	25.2	27.6	25.8	- 2.4	-0.6
35 THROUGH 44	16.1	18.8	16.4	- 2.7	-0.3
45 THROUGH 54	12.1	13.5	12.2	- 1.4	-0.1
55 THROUGH 64	9.3	10.5	9.1	- 1.2	+0.2
65 AND OVER	2.2	2.6	2.1	- 0.4	+0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	5.6	6.9	7.7	- 1.3	-2.1
3 TO 4 WEEKS	6.6	9.2	9.5	- 2.6	-2.9
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	40.7	48.0	40.9	- 7.3	-0.2
15 WEEKS AND OVER	23.6	22.7	21.6	+ 0.9	+2.0

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul[1] 1985	Jun[2] 1985	Year to Date[3]		
			1985	1984	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,138	3,260	22,827	17,087	33.6
Private Units	4,138	3,260	22,757	16,726	36.1
Single Family	2,682	2,283	15,617	11,577	34.9
Two-Family	146	142	1,072	838	27.9
Three-or-Four Family	12	39	684	227	201.3
Five or More Family	1,298	796	5,384	4,084	31.8
Public Units	0	0	70	361	- 80.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$277,917	$223,125	$1,549,423	$1,129,924	37.1
New Buildings	$223,374	$186,632	$1,299,673	$ 923,993	40.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 54,543	$ 36,493	$ 249,750	$ 205,931	21.3

[1] Based on reports received from 406 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 396 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,687	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,733	±53	1.4%	238	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,709	±53	1.4%	172	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,654	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1984 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
JAN	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
FEB	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
MAR	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
APR	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
MAY	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
JUN	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
JUL	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
AUG	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
SEP	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
OCT	119,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
NOV	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
DEC	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
JAN	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
FEB	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
MAR	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
APR	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
MAY	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
JUN	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
JUL	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
AUG	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
SEP	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
OCT	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
NOV	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
DEC	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
JAN	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
FEB	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
MAR	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
APR	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2
MAY	115,373	3,801.0	106,960	3,621.0	8,413	180.0	7.3	4.7
JUN	114,783	3,847.0	106,370	3,639.0	8,413	208.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,314	3,893.0	106,862	3,662.0	8,451	231.0	7.3	5.9
AUG	115,299	3,847.0	107,172	3,678.0	8,127	169.0	7.0	4.4
SEP	115,818	3,879.0	107,544	3,684.0	8,274	195.0	7.1	5.0

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	57	84
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	4,384
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,085	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	13,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,176	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,405	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 256 Based on data available through December 12, 1985

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation chalked up another month of moderate economic expansion in October and, based on partially available data, further gains occurred in November. Industrial production remained sluggish and auto sales receded from their inflated levels of late summer when low-interest financing incentives triggered a surge of consumer demand. However, housing starts edged higher and there was continued growth in the service and financial sectors. This boosted employment to another record high and kept personal income on its moderately rising curve.

Business activity has now been expanding for about three years and this appears likely to continue into 1986. The growth rate has slowed significantly over the past year and one-half, however, and more of the same can be expected during the period ahead.

In contrast to the early stages of recovery, when all major sectors of the economy were expanding simultaneously, the period since mid-1984 has been characterized by a deteriorating balance of international trade, sluggish new orders for manufactured goods, and lackluster housing markets. Consumer spending and business investment have continued to grow, but much of this has been siphoned off by foreign competitors rather than flowing to domestic producers.

As a result, gross national product has grown at an annual rate of only 2½% since the summer of 1984, after climbing at an impressive 7% rate during the initial year and one-half of recovery. Similarly, unemployment has been stuck on a 7.0% to 7.3% plateau since September 1984, after declining steeply from its November 1982 recession high of 10.7%. The latest reading--as of mid-November--was 7.0% of the civilian labor force.

Most business forecasters see the national economy holding to its recent pattern of moderate expansion during the year ahead. Consumer spending is expected to keep growing, but at a subdued pace since households are now carrying considerable debt following heavy borrowing during 1985. Housing starts could pick up somewhat in response to lower interest rates, but no one is expecting more than marginal gains in this sector. Business investment in new plant and equipment is expected to level off. The international trade situation could show some improvement if the value of the dollar continues a decline that began early in 1985, but the beneficial effects of this on industrial production are not expected to amount to much until late in the year.

This adds up to a growth rate about in line with that during 1985 and little change in unemployment from recent levels. Inflation is also expected to remain moderate, following an excellent year in 1985 when consumer prices advanced at an annual rate of only about 3.5%. The anticipated reduction in the value of the dollar can be expected to raise import prices and exert some upward pressure on the overall price index, but this will be minimized by the economy's generally sluggish pace of expansion and continued excess industrial capacity.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of December 12, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

Please Note: The next issue of Economic Indicators will be published on January 24, 1986 with revised November and preliminary December 1985 Current Employment Survey data. All other data will be the latest available at the time of publication.

The New Jersey economy recorded further gains during the fall as another year of strong performance approached its end. Though not quite as steep as in 1983 and 1984, this year's growth was sufficient to reduce unemployment to its lowest level since the early 1970s. Manufacturing showed weakness, mirroring national trends, but the State's building boom continued and the service-producing sectors held to their expansionary course.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed steadily during 1985, reaching a record 3,472,700 in October, up about 100,000 from a year earlier. Most of the increase was in business services, health care, recreation, wholesale and retail trade, finance, and other service-oriented industries. Job opportunities also advanced further in construction, where employment was at a record high throughout the year.

Statistics on construction contract awards point to a continuation of New Jersey's building boom. Total contract awards during the first ten months of the year were up 29% from the same period in 1984, compared with 6% for the nation as a whole. The biggest increases were in the homebuilding and public works segments of the industry. Contracts for office, commercial, and other nonresidential building projects also moved up to another record high, following a very strong expansion a year earlier.

Other key business indicators all registered healthy gains in 1985. As of September (the latest data available), cumulative year-to-date retail sales in the State were up 9% from the comparable period in 1984. The increase was 7% nationally. Over the same period, business bankruptcies in New Jersey were down 9%. New business incorporations through August were up 8½% from the comparable span a year earlier.

The only area of weakness during 1985 was in manufacturing, and this was a nationwide problem attributable in good part to the effects of the overvalued dollar on international trade. Because of the overvalued dollar, domestic producers have confronted intense import competition and have been having difficulties in export markets. This helps explain the fact that factory employment in New Jersey has declined by 16,000 since the start of 1985, reversing a partial rebound from the last recession that had generated increased manufacturing jobs during both 1983 and 1984.

Thanks to New Jersey's continued job growth during 1985, the State's unemployment rate declined for the third year in a row. Joblessness averaged 5.5% of the labor force during the four months ending November, a very substantial improvement from the November 1982 recession high of 9.8% and (except for a couple of isolated months when the statistics showed aberrations) the lowest since 1973. New Jersey continued to experience considerably lower unemployment than the nation as a whole, where the jobless rate was still running at 7% as of November. The State's jobless rate has been below the national average for five years in a row, reversing the pattern of the 1970s.

Improved job market conditions have been accompanied by shorter lines at local unemployment insurance (UI) offices and a reduced drain on the State's once-bankrupt unemployment compensation trust fund. New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (UI claims as a percent of covered workers) has held at about 3% for the past year and one-half. This is the lowest on record except for a handful of months during the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

The combination of low unemployment, a federal debt repayment surtax on employers and the UI reform legislation of March 1984 has enabled the State to repay the unemployment insurance debt to the federal government that it incurred during the deep recession of the mid-1970s, once totaling $735 million, and start rebuilding its unemployment compensation trust fund balance. The remainder of the debt ($213.5 million) was repaid out of the trust fund on October 10, still leaving a comfortable balance of nearly $800 million in the trust fund as of the end of November.

New Jersey should enjoy continued business expansion and job growth in 1986, though at a somewhat slower rate than in 1985. Job growth is expected to be somewhat slower in 1986 primarily because of national influences.

Though the value of the dollar has been declining in recent months, offering the possibility of an improved international trade situation at some time in the future if the trend continues, the probable outlook for the manufacturing sector is one of continued sluggishness in 1986, both nationally and in New Jersey. This is because the rate of growth of consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment is expected to be slower across the nation than in 1985. Moreover, the stimulative effects of a drop in the dollar's value--assuming it continues--are expected to become evident only after a substantial lag. This probably means that factory employment will hold steady at best and could edge down further.

Building activity is not expected to generate much growth at the national level during 1986, but New Jersey should experience another good year if the strong pace of construction contract awards during 1985 can serve as a guide. There are no signs of a let-up of homebuilding in New Jersey, where the demand for housing has been outpacing national trends, and the heavy volume of public works contracts points to continued strength in that segment as well. Office and commercial construction is more of a question mark because of rising vacancy rates, but the overall construction picture for the State remains quite positive.

As in 1985, the biggest source of job growth in 1986 will be in the service-producing sectors. Business services, health care, trade, finance, and other service industries can be expected to generate employment opportunities in good years and bad. The coming year should be no exception.

New Jersey's overall job growth will probably be less than in 1985, but should be sufficient to absorb an anticipated labor force expansion of about 55,000 to 60,000 workers, keeping the State's unemployment rate in the neighborhood of 5½%, about where it has been in recent months. If this proves to be the case, joblessness should remain below the national average for the sixth year in a row.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

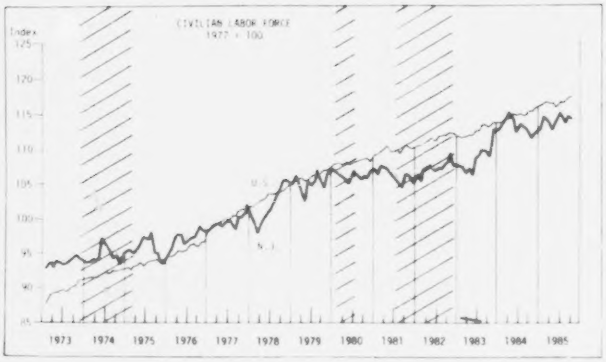
This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

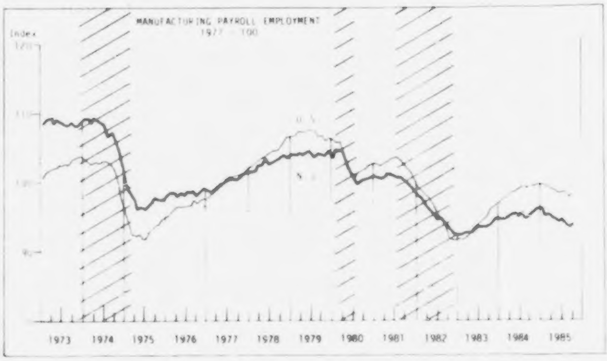
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

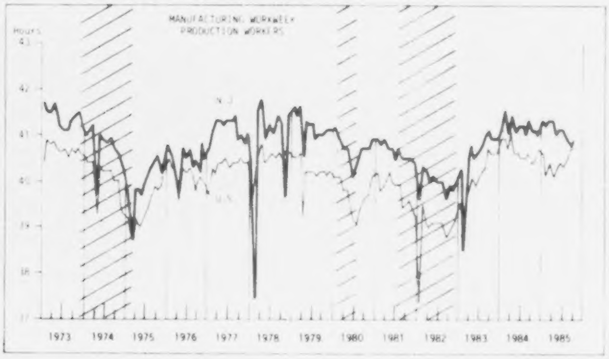
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$123,146	$121,260	$115,190	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.0	+ 8.1
$ 4,298	$ 4,227	$ 3,753	Sep	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 8.9	+ 6.8
2,612	2,361	2,322	Aug	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 8.5	INA
59	64	77	Sep	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 8.6	INA
116.5	154.7	100.9	Sep	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+37.1	- 0.6
$ 739.3	$ 656.3	$ 653.5	Oct	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+28.9	+ 6.4
$ 358.6	$ 328.0	$ 316.6	Oct	Residential*	S-18	+46.3	+ 2.6
$ 292.8	$ 192.7	$ 250.6	Oct	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 8.3	+ 9.0
$ 87.9	$ 135.5	$ 86.2	Oct	Nonbuilding*		+28.2	+11.8
3,472.7	3,459.3	3,373.9	Oct	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.4	+ 3.5
720.6	717.9	731.7	Oct	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.3	+ 0.3
2,752.1	2,741.4	2,642.2	Oct	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.4	+ 4.3
246	195	225	Oct	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 9.3	- 2.6
6.4	5.0	5.9	Oct	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
93.3	94.3	93.1	Oct	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.2	INA
2.9	3.0	3.1	Oct	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.9	40.7	41.1	Oct	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.3	- 0.6
$ 9.83	$ 9.82	$ 9.57	Oct	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.7	+ 3.7
$ 404.01	$ 400.66	$ 395.24	Oct	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.3	+ 3.0

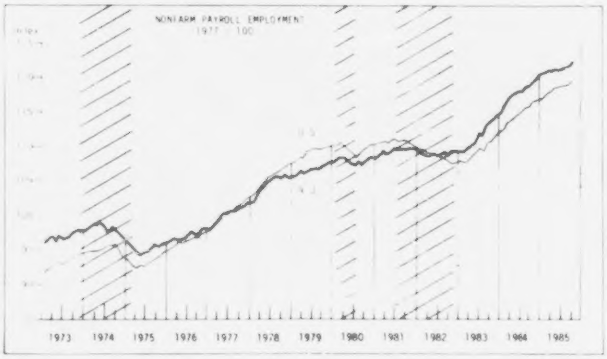
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-2nd Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-1st Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-2nd Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

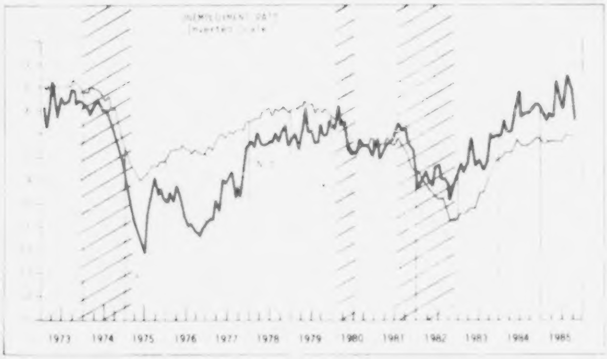
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

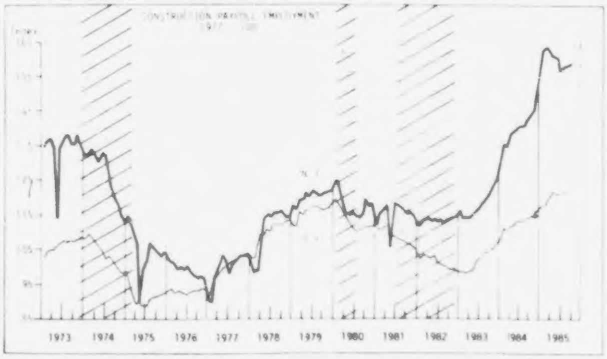




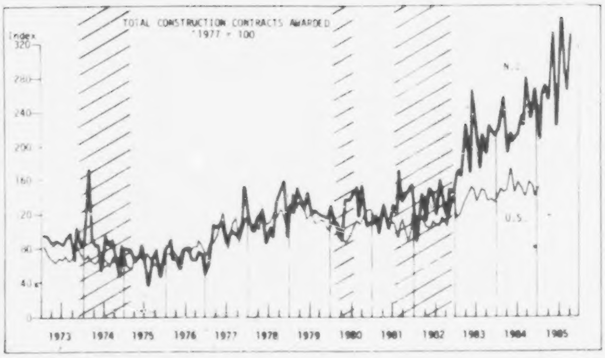


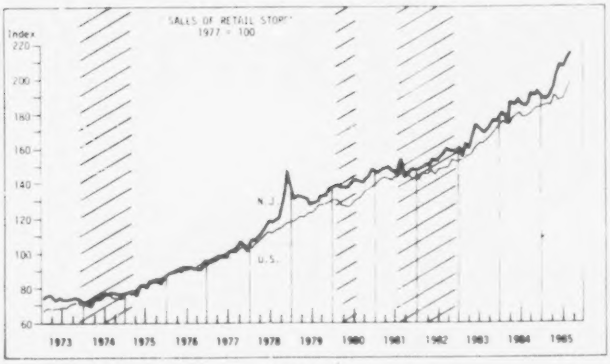


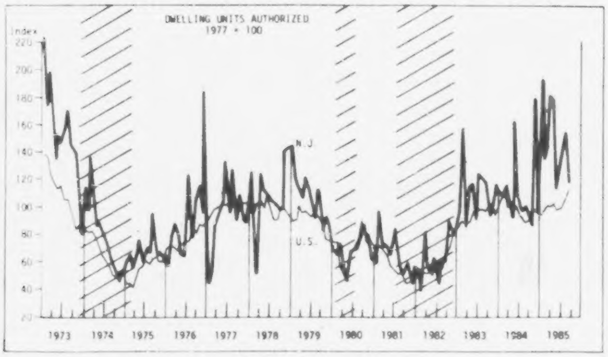


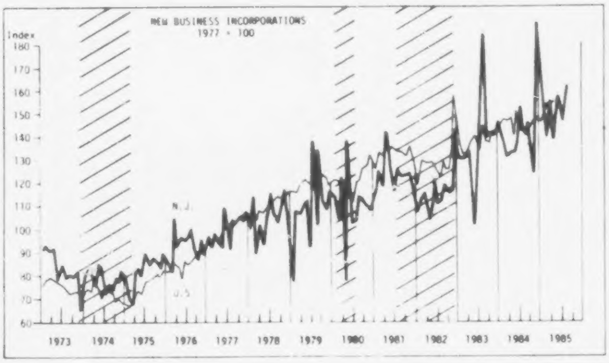


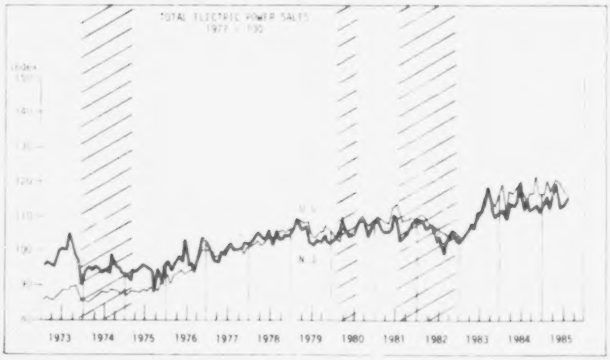
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

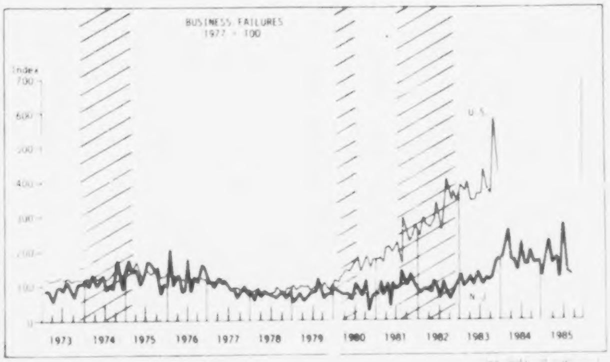












Economic Briefs

HOUSEHOLDS GROWING FASTER THAN POPULATION

The number of households has continued to increase faster than the population in the 1980s, according to a recently released U.S. Census Bureau publication, *Estimates of Households, for States: 1981 to 1984*. Nationally, the 1980-to-1984 increase in households was an estimated 7.0% compared with 4.2% for the resident population. This pattern was replicated in every state except Utah and Wyoming.

In New Jersey, there was a 5.7% increase in the number of households from over 2.5 million in 1980 to slightly less than 2.7 million in 1984. During the same time period, the state's population grew from 7.3 million in 1980 to 7.5 million in 1984, or by 2.0%. New York and Pennsylvania both had household and population growth rates lower than in New Jersey.

The ten states with the largest numbers of households were California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, and North Carolina. The ten states with the highest household growth rates were Alaska, Nevada, Florida, Arizona, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Georgia, and Hawaii.

Copies of *Estimates of Households, for States: 1981 to 1984*, P-25, No. 794 are available for $1.00 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. They are also available for review at all federal depository libraries.

HOUSEHOLDS: 1980 TO 1984
UNITED STATES AND THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION
(Numbers in Thousands)

						Change: 1980-1984	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Number	Percent (%)
United States	80,390	82,620	83,540	84,336	86,019	5,629	7.0
Middle Atlantic							
New York	6,340	6,436	6,452	6,494	6,598	257	4.1
New Jersey	2,549	2,607	2,623	2,641	2,694	145	5.7
Pennsylvania	4,220	4,287	4,294	4,301	4,356	136	3.2

NOTE: Data for 1980 are as of April 1; data for 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984 are as of July 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

N.J. GOVERNMENT JOBS INCREASES LOW

State and local government employment in New Jersey rose 0.5% from October 1983 to October 1984 to an estimated 420,400 according to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Census Bureau. This compares with an advance of 2.5% for the nation as a whole. The increases for the state's neighbors were also lower than the U.S. average--New York (1.7%) and Pennsylvania (-0.5%).

State government employment in New Jersey increased by 1,800 or 1.8% resulting in an estimated 101,800 jobs in 1984. Nationally, state government was up 2.2%, or 83,000. Local government in the state grew by 0.1% in contrast to a 2.7% rise for the U.S.

These data are compiled through annual surveys by the U.S. Census Bureau and, for a variety of technical and conceptual reasons, the employment totals differ slightly from monthly employment estimates independently prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (and other state employment security agencies) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

According to the Census Bureau Survey for October 1984, on average, New Jersey state and local government full-time employees had monthly earnings higher than the rest of the nation--$1,875 versus $1,778. The equivalent figure for New York was higher at $2,062, while earnings for Pennsylvania were lower at $1,745.

Local governments in New Jersey averaged 363 full-time equivalent employees per 10,000 population. This is more than the 337 estimated for the U.S. On the other hand, the corresponding ratios for state government were 117 per 10,000 population in New Jersey and 135 across the nation.

Over 48% of New Jersey state and local government employees worked in education in 1984. This mirrors the average for the United States. Police protection accounted for 7.7% of New Jersey's state and local government. Nationally, this figure was 5.5%.

These and a variety of other statistics on public employment for the nation and the states are provided in the report *Public Employment in 1984*, GE-84, No. 1. Copies of the report are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. They are also available for review at all federal depository libraries.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
NEW JERSEY: 1983 AND 1984

			Change: 1983 to 1984	
	1983	1984	Number	Percent
All Employees (full-time & part-time)	418,187	420,391	2,204	0.5
State	100,048	101,821	1,773	1.8
Local	318,139	318,570	431	0.1
Full-time Equivalent Employment	356,913	360,668	3,755	1.1
State	86,436	88,066	1,630	1.9
Local	270,477	272,602	2,125	0.9
Number Per 10,000 Population	478	480	2	0.4
State	116	117	1	0.9
Local	362	363	1	0.3

NOTES: 1. Data are for October of the respective years.
2. Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variability.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1983 (Series GE83-No. 1) and Public Employment in 1984 (Series GE84-No. 1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1984 and 1985.

Employment Outlook in New Jersey's Major Labor Areas

The following brief economic analyses of New Jersey's major labor areas were prepared near the end of 1985 to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1985. In addition, the reports present any forecasted local area industrial developments for 1986 and beyond which could cause the local area economies to react in a countercyclical fashion.

For the most part, except as noted below, the local labor area economies short-term outlooks will be predicated on the national and state trends discussed in the preceding articles.

If you require more specific information on any of the summaries below, please telephone the local area analyst listed at the end of each article.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1985
AND
FORECAST FOR 1986

Atlantic City Labor Area
(Atlantic and Cape May Counties)

The opening in June of the 610-room Trump Castle Hotel-Casino, the city's 11th gaming hall, created over 4,000 new jobs and highlighted economic development in the labor area during 1985.

To assess the Atlantic City Labor Area's nonfarm employment growth during the first nine months of 1985, a comparison was made to the same nine-month period in 1984. Average nonfarm employment for the first three quarters of 1985 was up an estimated 10,900 or 7.8% from the same period in 1984. This is more than twice the nonfarm job growth rate experienced statewide (3.4%) for the same nine-month period.

Job growth continued within the labor area's trade and service industries during 1985. These two industries are responsible for creating three of every four new jobs. The opening of the Trump Castle Hotel-Casino accounted for most of the increase in service jobs but growth was also evident in the personal, health, and business service segments. The estimated nine-month 4,400 job gain in the services sector represented a 7.2% increase over the 1984 level and exceeded the 4.6% growth of services employment statewide.

Trade employment, which grew at a much faster rate in the labor area than in the state (12.1% vs. 4.3%), advanced by an estimated 4,100. Job growth occurred in almost every segment of the trade industry, but significant advances were reported at eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, and food stores. Many of the spin-off jobs expected from casino gambling are being created in the trade industry. The demand for goods and services by casino workers and increasing visitor traffic are spurring the expansion within trade.

Also contributing to the rise in employment in 1985 were expanded payrolls in the finance/insurance/real estate industry and in government. In the finance/insurance/real estate category, most of the increase occurred in the latter two segments, insurance and real estate. In government, most new jobs were created at the local level.

Construction employment advanced only slightly from 1984, but remains at its highest level since the 1979-1980 period, when the first wave of hotel-casino development was cresting.

The two hotel-casino projects underway during 1985 (Resorts II and Showboat) helped to maintain construction payrolls as did major expansion projects at four existing hotel-casinos. A variety of housing projects were also important factors: projects underway during 1985 ranged from luxury condos and subsidized apartments in Atlantic City to middle-income condominiums, townhouses, and apartments throughout the labor area.

Another construction development of note was a mini-boom in non-casino hotel construction. At least three hotels opened during 1985 along major access routes into Atlantic City and several more were under construction. These projects together with those in the planning stage will add an estimated 2,000 rooms to the area's lodging stock.

Manufacturing employment moved slightly higher during the first nine months of 1985 as small increases in apparel and stone/clay/glass offset scattered losses in other factory segments. However, factory employment in the Atlantic City Labor Area in 1985 is running about 1,500-2,000 jobs lower than in 1975 when both the state and nation were in the midst of a severe recession. By 1979, most manufacturing industries in the labor area had rebounded from the 1975-76 recession. Apparel was the exception as job levels fell steadily throughout the ten-year period and currently total about 1,500 less than 1975. Employment in the stone/clay/glass industry began to decline during the 1981-82 recession. These two industries have accounted for most of the drop in factory employment over the past decade. Foreign competition is the primary reason for apparel's decline, but in the stone/clay/glass industry the decline can be traced to technological change within the steel industry. Specifically, Harbison Walker Refractories, a manufacturer of fire brick for steel-producing furnaces, ceased operations at their Lower Township plant in 1982 as a result of advances in steel-making technology.

The labor area's steady employment growth has had a positive effect on the area's unemployment picture. Unemployment averaged 7.5% during the first nine months of 1985, down from 9.0% during the same period in 1984. Averaged January-through-September unemployment rates for the state look much more favorable at 5.7% of the total labor force for 1985 versus 6.5% for 1984. Atlantic and especially Cape May counties, however, contend with large seasonal swings in the components (employment and unemployment) of their labor force because of their inherent summer resort season. Also the labor force in these counties has been growing more rapidly in past years then in the state or nation.

The labor area's employment levels are expected to increase steadily for most if not all of 1986, seasonal fluctuations aside. The pace of this job growth should slow somewhat from the pace of 1984 and 1985. The opening of a hotel-casino in each of those two years will make 1986 seem somewhat uneventful, when, in fact, job growth will continue steadily before expanding dramatically in 1987. The scheduled completion of the Hamilton Center Mall with its estimated 2,500 jobs and the scheduled December 1986 opening of the Showboat Hotel-Casino will highlight the first half of 1987.

Most of the job growth in 1986 will occur in the labor area's trade, service, and construction industries. Once again, most of the growth in trade will occur at eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, and food stores. In services, the opening of several non-casino hotels will contribute new jobs as will expansion within the business and health service segments.

Construction employment should also rise in 1986 due to the continued construction of two hotel-casinos, two large shopping malls, and various housing projects.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1985
AND
FORECAST FOR 1986

Camden Labor Area
(Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)

Employment in the Camden Labor Area, averaged for the first nine months of 1985, improved moderately over the same period a year ago. Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose to 386,300, a 2.3% increase over the comparable period of 1984, but the increase was lower than the statewide increase of 3.4%. The unemployment rate averaged 5.3% of the labor force, down from 6.0% a year earlier, and was better than the 1985 statewide rate of 5.7% for the same period.

Although manufacturing employment remains a trouble spot for much of the state, the tri-county area continues to attract small-and medium-size firms. Based on an average of the first nine months of data for 1985, manufacturing employment in the local area bucked the statewide downward trend with a 3% gain to a level of 75,500. Jobholding in the electrical machinery industry, primarily electronics, was up a notable 1,500 jobs to 19,300--an 8.4% gain--due to an upsurge in military and telecommunications contracts. This sharp advance in the area's largest manufacturing industry and other small factory increases were partially offset by small scattered losses in other industries.

Buoyed by gains in the trade, services, and construction industries, average nonmanufacturing employment for the first nine months of 1985 advanced to 310,800. This was 7,700, or 2.5%, more jobs over the same period a year ago compared with a statewide advance of 4.8%. Wholesale/retail trade continued to be the leading gainer, boosting payrolls by 3,300 or 3.3%. This was followed by a gain of 1,700 jobs in construction, which has been operating at a high level of activity in the office, commercial, industrial, and residential building areas. Other notable increases occurred in services (1,300), mostly business and health-care sectors; finance/insurance/real estate (1,300); and local government (1,000). The driving forces behind most of the continued job growth in nonmanufacturing industries have been expansion of population and rising income levels within the labor market area.

Most of the increase of construction jobs occurred in commercial and industrial building activity, which continued at a brisk level. Residential construction in the area was also strong, particularly for condominium projects such as Larchmont in Mt. Laurel and Kings Grant in Marlton. There were 2,948 residential building permits authorized through August 1985 (latest monthly data available), compared with 2,755 for the same eight months of 1984, 3,328 for 1983, and 1,250 for 1982, the last recession year. The residential building permit data indicate that new residential construction will be increasing at slower rates.

The Camden Labor Area should experience continued business expansion during the balance of 1985 and into 1986, as long as the national economy holds to the moderately rising course anticipated by most analysts. Although manufacturing is likely to remain in the doldrums, both nationally and in New Jersey, this sector should continue to exhibit moderate growth locally, particularly in Burlington County. Moreover, a continued strong pace of construction activity and further growth in the trade and service industries should generate sufficient jobs to lower the unemployment rate slightly below its current level.

Further growth of economic activity and employment in the tri-county area should also be stimulated in coming years by highway improvements such as connecting the gap in Interstate 295 and extending Route 55 south in Gloucester County through Cumberland County into Cape May. In addition, the effects of the hotel-casino industry in Atlantic City reach up into Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, from where residents commute to jobs in the gambling houses.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985
AND
FORECAST FOR 1986

Hackensack Labor Area
(Bergen County)

The Hackensack Labor Area benefited from the continuing moderate economic expansion at both the national and state levels. For the first nine months of 1985, establishment employment in the area averaged 427,400, up by 2.7% or 11,300 more than the same period in 1984.

Almost all of the payroll additions were in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, especially in wholesale/retail trade and services. In trade, employment rose as retail businesses hired additional personnel and new stores and shops opened in response to rising consumer income and population increases. The increase in service industry employment was the result of the expansion of business services.

Factory employment was up by 1.5%, or 1,600 jobs. This is in direct contrast to the state as a whole, where jobs in this sector fell by 1.5% over the same period.

Construction payrolls for the first nine months of 1985 averaged 16,300, up by 5.8% or 900 more than for the same period last year.

The strength in construction can be attributed to local economic development. During the nine months, from January to September, over four million square feet of projects were approved by the Bergen County Planning Board with many more proposals, representing millions of additional square feet, pending approval. Most of the construction activity will be confined to the office and residential markets. Given the backlog of building projects, construction employment should remain strong for the rest of 1985 and the industry should reach its highest levels in 25 years of compiling comparable statistics for the county.

The overall strength of the county's economy is reflected in area unemployment data. For the first nine months of 1985, the unemployment rate dipped to average 4.5% of the labor force, or 0.4 of a percentage point below last year's already low level.

Several new projects have emerged which could have a particularly significant economic impact. Empire Ltd. submitted plans to the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC) for the development of a 648-acre tract. The proposal calls for the construction of a number of nonresidential facilities, mostly in Carlstadt, containing a total of 15 million squre feet. Also, Helmsley Enterprises submitted a $400-million proposal to the Boro of Fort Lee for the development of a 15-acre tract near the George Washington Bridge. To be called Helmsley Palisades, plans call for office buildings, apartments, a lake, recreation center, parking garage, and amphitheater. In addition, the Jay-Roc Realty Corp. presented its $350-million proposal for a 26-acre site in North Arlington. Plans call for a 300-room hotel and four 15-story office towers and underground parking for 8,000 cars.

There also are many other important projects on the horizon. As an example, JD Construction Corp. was granted formal approval by the town's planning board to build a 25-story hotel-office complex on the site of the former Ford Motor Co. plant in Mahwah. It will have 334 guest rooms, over 700,000 square feet of office space, and 1,200 square feet for retailing, plus indoor and outdoor parking for more than 2,000 cars. Six other buildings are also to be constructed on the property. The estimated cost of the project, International Crossroads, is $300 million.

The Edgewater Planning Board told American Landmark Development, Inc. to go ahead with the $100-million "Renaissance Square" proposal which calls for 529 luxury apartments in the former Alco plant and the constuction of a building with 180 units. The project could take four years to complete. In addition, Sterling Drug, Inc. purchased the 100-acre River Vale Country Club. In two years, the firm wants to begin construction of a 450,000-sq. ft. worldwide headquarters; then, in 1990, relocate from New York City to River Vale with 1,400 employees.

The economic outlook is for continued moderate economic expansion at both the national and state levels with stable interest rates. Given this favorable macroeconomic forecast along with several regional economic factors, such as strong local economic development, the construction industry should continue to do well.

The local manufacturing sector has been in a long-term decline, a reflection of strong foreign and domestic competition. There is no substantial evidence that manufacturing employment will reverse its long-term decline in the area.

Expanding employment opportunities imply rising income and population for the area. In this regard, continued growth can be expected in the nonmanufacturing sectors, particularly construction, services, and trade. The economy of Bergen County will continue its transformation from a manufacturing-based economy to a service-and trade-based economy.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985
AND
FORECAST FOR 1986

Jersey City Labor Area
(Hudson County)

Nonfarm payroll employment moved steadily higher in Hudson County during the first nine months of 1985 to reach an average of 227,000, or 1,400 more than last year's volume for the same period. The job gain largely stemmed from increased staffing in the nonmanufacturing sector, where payrolls were up by more than 4,000 over average employment for the same period in 1984. Unfortunately, the same was not true for manufacturing, where jobholding dropped by 2,700. Part of this loss can be related to the closing of the Western Electric Company plant in Kearny.

The Jersey City Labor Area has not done as well as other areas of the State. The lack of substantial employment growth in the area can be attributed to its industrial mix. Its manufacturing industries are the ones that are not particularly strong in New Jersey or nationally. This has been reflected in the very slow increase in real per capita income, which has hindered the growth of the trade and service sectors in past years.

Construction employment rose in 1985 as work progressed on both existing and new projects along the eastern waterfront area of the county and the Hackensack Meadowlands District sections of Kearny, Secaucus, and North Bergen. Employment also picked up in trade with the opening of new stores and shops. In addition, government added to payrolls and continued growth was evident in transportation/communications/public utilities, especially the transportation segment of the industry.

On balance, improved economic conditions in Hudson County and the entire northern New Jersey region contributed to lowering the area's unemployment volume. The number of unemployed persons in the county averaged 24,800 for the nine-month period, down 2,800 from last year's level. At the same time, the unemployment rate dipped nearly one full percentage point to 10.2% of the labor force.

The outlook for Hudson County's economy for 1986 is encouraging, especially in view of the economic development that is being planned and already underway. The dynamic and innovative projects proposed for the gentrification of the waterfront from North Bergen down into Jersey City is becoming a reality. These projects will involve the construction of townhouses, hotels, marinas, and mixed-use malls consisting of retail establishments, and recreational and cultural facilities. Thousands of construction jobs as well as permanent jobs in occupations associated with high-tech industries, transportation, wholesale/retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services will be available for local residents as well as other jobseekers.

A sampling of the projects on the horizon for the Jersey City Labor Area includes the following:

•NEWPORT CITY, which will be located on a 315-acre site in Jersey City, has already begun with the demolition of existing decayed industrial structures and work has started on infrastructure projects. Upon completion, the project will consist of 9,000 residential units, four million square feet of office space, approximately 1,800 hotel rooms, one million square feet of retail establishments, and 238-slip marina, and a parking lot for the commercial area that will have a capacity for 4,000 automobiles.

•THE HARBORSIDE FINANCIAL CENTER project in Jersey City, which involves the renovation of the long-established industrial Harborside Terminal, will be completed in three phases. The first phase of the $200-million, 2.3-million-sq. ft. project has already been completed and 800,000 square feet of office space has been leased to hi-tech employers and associated businesses. The target date for completion of the entire project is 1989.

•ONE OVERTRUST PLAZA is a 300,000-sq. ft. office building under construction adjacent to the waterfront area in the downtown section of Jersey City. The $300-million, 17-story tower will have some retail establishments on the ground floor and a 1,500-car parking garage. The tower is expected to be completed by the spring of 1986.

•PORT LIBERTE will be constructed on a 156-acre site on the southern portion of Jersey City's waterfront. The land area is being cleared and eventually the site will connect into the river basin through a series of canals. The project will consist of 1,800 housing units, 700 marine slips, a hotel, a yacht club, civic hall, and garden restaurants. The estimated cost of the project is $750 million. The first housing units should be available for occupancy by August 1986. The entire project is expected to be completed by 1993.

•On October 29, 1985, a section of Jersey City was designated by the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zone Authority as the JERSEY CITY URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONE (UEZ). The three-mile, 1,824-acre site is located predominately parallel to the eastern river boundary side of the city. In receiving this designation by the State, the city can offer tax breaks and other financial incentives to businesses. The zone designation could create manufacturing jobs, office employment, and improve neighborhood and commercial areas in and along the zone boundary.

•In August, Kearny was also designated by the State as an "UEZ." The UEZ is in an industrial area known as South Kearny and it comprises 900 acres of land. The former Western Electric Company plant and its 145-acre land parcel, once the largest single private employer in Hudson County, is located in the zone. The plant was sold in August 1985. It is expected that from 4,000 to 6,000 new jobs will open up with the development of the UEZ.

•The NEW JERSEY TRANSIT RAIL CENTER, located parallel to Route 7 in the Kearny Meadows, has almost all of its steel framework completed. The central shop will consist of structures containing 500,000 square feet. The servicing of 100 locomotives and 700 passenger coaches will be done at the mammoth facility. The yards are expected to be in operation by the fall of next year.

- The JEFFERSON TRUST CONDOMINIUMS and the RENAISSANCE CENTER are both located in downtown Hoboken. The condominium project consists of 101 units. The Renaissance Center project consists of a 150-seat civic hall and office space. The estimated combined cost of both projects is $15 million with completion scheduled by the end of 1985.
- LINCOLN HARBOR DEVELOPMENT is a planned mixed-use office, commercial, and hotel complex on the Hoboken/Weehawken border, to be situated on a 61-acre waterfront site adjacent to the Lincoln Tunnel approach. The project will consist of 700,000 square feet of office space, 250 residential units, a New Jersey Transit transportation complex and garage that will accommodate 200 buses, a marina, retail space, a hotel, and a convention center. Already on the site is a new 677-seat, 20,000-sq. ft. restaurant called Shanghai Red. Within the same area, the $8-million Lincoln Harbor Heliport was constructed in one of the former Seatrain trucking warehouses. The entire Lincoln Harbor Development will be built in three stages. Additional construction is currently awaiting approval.
- ROC HARBOUR DEVELOPMENT, on a 22-acre waterfront site in North Bergen, has begun. The project consists of 128 low-rise townhouses, 551 high-rise condominiums in three towers, a 200-slip marina, and a private ferry service to Manhattan. The estimated cost of the project will be between $150-$200 million with a completion date targeted for 1990. Currently, 70 townhouse units are under construction.
- HARMON MEADOW in Secaucus, a Hackensack Meadowlands District (HMD) project, continues to be developed. New construction consists of a 260-room hotel and a 440,000-sq. ft. office building.

At the present time several major projects await approval. Among the more noteworthy in Jersey City are: Harsimus Cove South, Liberty Harbor North, Greenville Yards, Port Jersey, and Droyers Point.

Given a continuing moderate economic expansion in the national economy as well as stable interest rates and approval of the aforementioned projects, the Jersey City Labor Area could become one of the faster growing areas in the State. The impact should show up initially in the rise of construction employment and, later, in trade and in services as income rises due to increased employment. Other manufacturing, trade and services sectors could benefit if materials for construction are purchased locally. Following the initial activity generated by construction, economic activity will probably slow down until tenants move in and firms begin operating. A longer term outlook should have the trade and service sectors operating at much higher levels, and some limited improvement in the areas of light manufacturing. It should be emphasized that all this improvement will not transpire instantly but, rather, over a period of five to seven years. Recent trends have indicated that real per capita income has been rising much faster recently than in previous periods, which should allow for greater expansion in the trade and service sectors over the next few years.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area
(Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Counties)

The economy of the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area has followed the trend set by the nation and the state, experiencing a steady improvement in 1985, especially in Middlesex and Somerset counties. The unemployment rate in the three-county area dropped during the first nine months of the year to an average of 4.1% of the labor force as compared with a 4.9% rate for the same period in 1984. The labor area's rate was well below the statewide average of 5.7% for the first nine months of 1985.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment will reach a new annual high by year's end (above the 467,000 mark). This performance is due in large part to strength in the nonmanufacturing sector, where payrolls should also reach a new high. Employment in every nonfactory industry except government has recorded significant gains when compared with 1984 levels. Record highs were posted by services, wholesale/retail trade, construction, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Service industry employment rose as business service and research facilities moved into new buildings in the area and growing population and rising income contributed to an increase in consumer demand, particularly in Middlesex County. The gain in wholesale/retail trade resulted from a rise in consumer demand, particularly in Middlesex County. In wholesale trade, payrolls increased as a number of companies located their warehousing and distributing facilities in the area.

Construction employment rose strongly as a result of the widespread construction of office buildings in the labor area, particularly in Middlesex County. Examples of projects underway throughout the area are a $110.0-million, 700,000-sq. ft. hotel/office complex on Route 18 and the turnpike entrance in East Brunswick, and a 15-story, 300,000-sq. ft. building with unique atrium architecture in Edison. Also in Edison, construction is progressing on the five-story, 146,000-sq. ft. Sheraton Hotel/office complex on Route #1, while in South Brunswick on the same route, work is progressing on Dow Jones' new 380,000-sq. ft. computer center. In New Brunswick, a $30-million, 11-story building in the downtown section is under construction. In Somerset County, ground has been broken for a new 380,000-sq. ft. headquarters building for North American Philips Lighting Corp. in Franklin Township.

Residential construction in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area is very strong, particularly in Middlesex County along the U.S. #1 Corridor in South Brunswick. Between January and August 1985, the labor area had 6,954 residential units authorized by building permits as compared with eight-month totals of 4,895 in 1984 and 5,232 in 1983 and only 2,340 in 1982, the last recession year. Middlesex County had almost 63.8% of the total units authorized in 1985 as compared with 19.9% for Somerset County and 16.3% for Hunterdon County.

Finance/insurance/real estate employment advances were part of the total robust expansion of the area's economy, which increased demand on the industry's services.

After partially recovering from the 1980-82 recessions, manufacturing payroll employment in the area slipped in 1985, mirroring state and national trends. In 1985, annual average manufacturing employment for the first nine months was 113,400, down from an average of 114,600 for the same period in 1984 and well below prerecession levels.

Within manufacturing, employment has made significant gains in the durable goods segment during 1985, but these gains have been overshadowed by losses in the nondurable goods segment, most notably in the paper and apparel industries. Three industries in the durable goods segment that had marked gains were primary metals, instruments, and electrical machinery.

In 1985, the labor area experienced a number of closings and layoffs among corporations that employed from 50 to as many as 800 employees. These companies included U.S. Metals Refining Corporation, Lee Filter Corp., Indiana General Corp., Illva Saronno Corp., Johns Manville Corp., Emerson Quiet Kool Corp., Mattel, Inc., Exact Tool & Level Co., East Coast Molding Co., Chomerics, Halston-Orlane Co., Rand-P Mfg., Halston Corp., Tenneco Polymers, Inc., and Piezo Electric Products.

During 1986, if the national and state economies remain on expansionary paths, as anticipated, nonmanufacturing employment in this area should continue its long-term growth trend and reach a new high. Hiring in manufacturing, on the other hand, will probably remain sluggish, consistent with national trends.

The area's economy will be aided by continued new industrial, commercial, and residential construction, although at a slower rate of growth then previous years, and the leasing of existing facilities. Middlesex County should lead the way, followed by Somerset and the basically rural county of Hunterdon.

Examples of planned development that will keep the economy on an upward course will be the new $80.0-million, 1.1-million-sq. ft. Foster Wheeler Headquarters in Union Township in Hunterdon County and the E.R. Squibb & Sons 200,000-sq. ft. office/warehouse distribution center in Cranbury Township, Middlesex County. In Old Bridge Township in Middlesex County, a large office park will be built near the Garden State Parkway that will include two office buildings, a shopping center, a hotel complex, and 400 townhouses. Nearby in Edison, a $10.0-million, 6-story hotel/office/restaurant complex will be built on Woodbridge Avenue.

South along the Route 1 Corridor a $25.0-million shopping mall is planned on the site of the former Brunswick Drive-In in North Brunswick. Further south, along the corridor, a new shopping center is planned at a site consisting of 40 acres in Plainsboro. In Somerset County, AT&T Technologies, Inc. has leased a total of 595,000 square feet of space in Warren Township, which will be staffed by about 2,800 persons.

The Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area should be one of the leading areas in the state with regard to residential construction in 1986. As industrial, commercial, and residential projects are completed and occupied, they will spur consumer demand, which in turn will result in higher employment in retail and service industries.

During at least the first six months of 1986, total nonfarm employment will continue to rise at a moderate rate as in 1985, and unemployment should fall but at a slower pace than in 1985.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area
(Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

Nonfarm employment growth in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area is occurring at a much faster pace than statewide. For the first nine months of 1985, nonfarm employment averaged 296,000 or 17,000 more than the same period in 1984. This 6.1% increase in job levels is nearly double the 3.4% increase recorded statewide.

Nonmanufacturing industries have been responsible for much of employment growth in recent years and 1985 was no exception. More than half of the increase in total nonfarm employment occurred in the trade and service industries where job levels were up by an estimated 5,300 and 4,200, respectively.

In the trade industry, employment increased by 7.0% over the previous year's level, outpacing a statewide growth rate of 4.3% for that industry. Within trade, employment growth was particularly evident at eating and drinking places and general merchandise stores. Also posting strong gains were apparel stores and miscellaneous retail establishments.

The growth of service employment in the labor area also exceeded the statewide increase (5.8% vs. 4.6%). Significant growth areas within the service industry included health and business services, and hotel and other lodging places.

Above-average population and income growth is the reason for expansion of trade and service employment in the labor area. Population growth in Monmouth County has been spurred by its long-term growing industrial base, and by its attraction to workers who commute to the northern New Jersey area and New York City. The development of residential areas continues to draw new residents whose jobs are outside the county. Population growth in Ocean County is less dependent on northern commuters and more dependent on the migration of older persons to the county's numerous retirement communities.

Construction employment averaged 18,600 the first three quarters of 1985, an increase of 4,000 from the same period in 1984. This 27.4% increase in construction jobs exceeded the statewide gain of 15.8%. The construction of office/research facilities, particularly in Monmouth County, was a major factor behind the rise in construction jobs. According to the Monmouth County Department of Economic Development, nonresidential construction authorized by building permit in the office/research category totalled $29.6 million through the first nine months of 1985. The office/research category has accounted for 52.1% of the overall county nonresidential permit total so far in 1985.

Housing development was also a major force behind the jump in construction employment. An analysis of dwelling units authorized by building permit reveals that both counties have rebounded strongly from the recession-plagued 1980-1982 period. Total dwelling units, which were running about 8,000 per year from 1977-1979, dropped to 4,500-5,000 units from 1980 to 1982. Permits totalled over 9,000 in 1983 and 1984 and appear headed for a similar volume in 1985.

Despite the area's rapidly expanding labor force, which grew 12 times as fast as the state's (3.6% vs. 0.3%), resident employment growth outpaced the expanding labor force, lowering unemployment rates to an average of 4.6% for the first nine months of 1985. The labor area's 4.6% unemployment rate was well below the state's 5.7% average for the same period.

The Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area will experience employment gains in 1986 that are consistent with the growth pattern already established in the labor area. Overall job expansion will moderate somewhat from the rapid pace of the past two years, but should remain above that for the state, where the growth rate is also expected to ease. Nonmanufacturing industries will continue to provide most of the new jobs, with the trade and service industries recording the largest gains.

The outlook for the labor area's manufacturing industries is much less certain. Factory employment currently stands some 7,500-8,000 jobs higher than a decade ago. Industries which have significantly expanded payrolls during the past ten years include chemicals, printing/publishing, electrical and electronic machinery, and rubber/plastics. Those which have shown the greatest employment decline include apparel, paper products, and stone/clay/glass. In the past several years, scattered gains and losses in various factory segments have resulted in moderate overall gains. In 1985, factory employment advanced by an estimated 1,500 or 4.7% from the 1984 level. In contrast, the state has experienced a slight decline in factory jobs.

The impact of a nationwide slump within the electronics industry is being felt in the labor area with layoffs at several of the larger firms. The recently announced closing of the Com-Data electronics plant in Holmdel will idle an estimated 200 workers in the labor area, but so far, new jobs elsewhere in the industry have offset these layoffs.

The factory sector will experience another setback in 1986 with the layoff of 430 workers at the two 3M Company plants in Freehold Township. Company officials said the Freehold Township plants do not warrant the capital investment necessary to remain competitive in the audio/video products market, where prices have fallen due to domestic and foreign competition. The company plans to shutdown the audio/video tape manufacturing plant and restructure operations at its electrical products plant by June. A continuation of this and other recent conservative trends on the part of manufacturers should result in only moderate gains in factory employment during 1986.

Economic development should remain brisk in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area for at least the next several years. The labor area's industrial parks, office campuses, and residential developments should retain their cost competitiveness and continue to attract businesses and families.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Newark Labor Area

(Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties)

Economic conditions in the Newark Labor Area continued to improve during 1985. Total nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 937,000 for the first nine months of 1985, up by 20,000 when compared with the same period in 1984.

The labor area's overall rate of growth did not match that of some other parts of the State, with unemployment showing substantially no change at 6.4%. There were substantial variations among its four component counties, however, with Morris County comparing favorably with the faster growing areas of the State with regard to both job growth and low unemployment.

The force behind the labor area's nonfarm employment increase was the nonmanufacturing sector, where jobholding averaged 733,300 for the nine months of 1985 as compared with 713,900 for the same period in 1984. The situation was similar for the State where virtually all of the nonfarm employment expansion occurred in nonmanufacturing.

Trade posted the sharpest employment gain over the year, adding 9,000 jobs to the area's economy. The increase in trade can be attributable to the area's rising real income and increases in population. Noteworthy among recent trade developments are the following. Ye Old Lafayette Village, patterned after a colonial village, began operations in Sussex County and will eventually contain 50 stores, employing an estimated 500 persons. A shopping center named Lackawanna Plaza opened in a renovated railroad station in Montclair with a Pathmark as the main store. In Newark, the Mulberry Street Plaza opened its doors to house the merchants formerly operating in markets on Mulberry St. near Gateway III. Their vacated property will eventually be needed for Gateway expansion.

Construction employment was also up, averaging 33,700 for the first nine months of 1985 as compared with 30,600 in the comparable period a year earlier in response to increased building activity in both the residential and nonresidential segments of the industry. During the first eight months of 1985, residential dwelling units authorized by building permits were about 22% higher than the count for the same period in 1984.

Commercial/industrial construction activity was also strong. Major projects that began in 1985 included the Newark Legal and Communications

Center, a $40-million office condominium in Newark. Work also began on the massive renovation at the General Motors assembly plant in Union County and on converting the former Singer factory in Elizabeth into an industrial park. In Morris County, the Foreign Trade Zone in Mt. Olive, now known as the International Trade Center, attracted another company, Naarden International, a Dutch-based manufacturer of flavors and fragrances. Work also began on the office park that will be part of the trade center complex, and on the third tower at Headquarters Plaza in Morristown.

Service establishments and government agencies boosted payrolls moderately during 1985. Nine-month averages were up by 2,700 in services and by 1,400 in government. The gain in government was due to increases at state facilities and at the local level; federal payrolls were relatively stable.

Manufacturing employment averaged 600 more during the first nine months of 1985 than in the same period in 1984. However, in 1984, payrolls trended upward as the year progressed to reach a peak of more than 207,000 in the final quarter. In contrast, during 1985, manufacturing employment moved erratically lower over the course of the first three quarters, dipping to less than 200,000 in September. Some of the major closings included Wilson-Jones Co., CBS Toy Corp., Tiffany Corp., and the Thatcher Glass Co., with a combined loss of approximately 2,000 permanent jobs. Pabst Brewery closed temporarily until early 1986, and AT&T Technologies reduced its Newark City staff by 700 persons during the year.

On a more positive note, economic development agencies--such as the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the Newark Economic Development Corporation, the Elizabeth Development Corporation and the Essex County Improvement Authority--were active in 1985 working to keep or attract business into the labor area. They helped several companies move into new headquarters or expand on existing sites.

The economy of the Newark Labor Area should continue to grow during 1986 and share in the moderate growth expected in the nation. A bill signed by the governor that will provide loans for building or upgrading sewers and garbage incinerators could generate additional construction jobs in the labor area.

There are several large construction projects underway that will give the economy a boost in 1986. In Newark, the new state prison should be completed and the new $58-million federal court complex could be under construction. Extending the final leg of Route 287 from where it ends in Morris County to the New York Thruway could begin. Another major highway, Route 78, will trace a continuous path from the Delaware River to the Holland Tunnel after the last leg through Springfield is completed in 1986.

The outlook for manufacturing employment is less promising. The Engelhard Co. will close one of its Newark factories and will lay off 400 workers. In addition, the reopening of the Pabst Brewery in early 1986 is uncertain. Hyatt Clark Industries, which has been purchased by a new owner, must restructure its debt if it is to keep operating; about 1,100 jobs are at stake. Also, for most of the year about 4,000 workers will be temporarily laid off at General Motors in Linden while the assembly line is being completely redesigned for the production of new model cars. When full production resumes at the end of the year, only 3,000 workers will be recalled because of robotization of plant operations.

The Newark Labor Area should continue to expand at about the same rate as it has over the last several years, given continued moderate economic expansion at the national level. The counties within the Newark Labor Area that have exhibited much more rapid growth should find their growth converging toward the growth of the Newark Labor Area. Rising population and real income in the area should aid in the expansion of the trade and service sectors more than other sectors of the economy.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985
AND
FORECAST FOR 1986

Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Labor Area
(Passaic County)

In 1985, the economy of the Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Labor Area continued to rebound from the depressed levels of just a few years ago. The number of persons working in Passaic County continued to increase and for the January-through-September period, rose by 3,800 over the same period for 1984 to average an estimated 196,600 in 1985. Concurrently, the unemployment rate dropped from 7.4% to a comparatively low 6.6%.

Consistent with national trends, Passaic County's economy has for a number of years been undergoing transition from a manufacturing-based economy to a service-based one. The year 1985 has been no exception, with most of the county's hiring in the nonmanufacturing sector. For the first nine months of 1985, average employment was up over the same period last year by 1,300 in the service industries, 1,000 in government, 900 in trade, and 500 in construction. The manufacturing sector confronted particular difficulties in 1985 because of intense competition from overseas attributable to the rapid rise of the dollar vis à vis other currencies. Factory employment for the first nine months of 1985 was unchanged from the same period a year ago because although some local manufacturers expanded, others were forced to trim payrolls due to rising imports and increased difficulties in export markets.

Also, hindering economic growth in Passaic County was the tragic fire that struck the City of Passaic on Labor Day, September 2. That fire destroyed about one-quarter of the City's industrial employment base. Eighteen factory buildings with two million square feet of space, and 17 homes, burned down. At least 1,500 workers lost their jobs. Property damage was estimated at $400 million. Sixty-two businesses were located at the 40-acre site; many of them were apparel, textile and warehousing firms.

Some of the firms that were destroyed in the fire will not rebuild and others are considering relocation to the surrounding counties, meaning a permanent loss for Passaic County's payrolls. However, those firms deciding to rebuild in the destroyed area should provide a boost to construction employment and to those local sectors supplying materials for the rebuilding, as well as at least a partial restoration of permanent jobs once the establishments are in operation.

On the more positive side, a number of economic developments occurring within the area should aid in increasing construction employment and add to the county's general economic expansion.

Work has begun on the seven-billion gallon Monksville dam and reservoir. Located in Ringwood and West Milford, it will cost $31.2 million to build; when completed in 1987, the region should have an ample supply of water, even during droughts.

In Little Falls, "Overlook at Great Notch" will be finished in 1986. The 400,000-sq. ft., 12-story office building is now being constructed on a 15-acre site adjacent to Montclair State College. In West Paterson, ground-breaking ceremonies have been held for Garret Towers South. This seven-story, 160,000-sq. ft. office building is the first of two. It will be ready for occupancy within 14 months; construction on Tower North is scheduled to begin next fall.

Two office buildings with a total of 120,000 square feet of space have been granted a variance by the Wayne Planning Board. The developer, Simsbury Associates, will erect the structures near Route 23. In addition, a site in Paterson is being prepared for a hotel, office buildings, and condominiums. Called Garret Heights, its estimated cost is $174 million.

The new seven-story patient tower opened at the General Hospital Center in Passaic. It is the centerpiece of a $70-million modernization program which has attracted 100 new physicians in the last year and a half. Overall staffing at the hospital approximates 1,000. Also, by mid-1986, St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson is planning to begin its $69-million expansion project. The hospital, which already possesses a certificate of need from the New Jersey Department of Health, also won municipal approval. With a payroll in excess of 3,000, St. Joseph's is the largest employer in the city.

The People's Republic of China purchased the bankrupt Berles Carton Co. plant for $1.66 million. This Paterson cardboard box factory is that government's first solely owned venture in this country. When operational, the facility, the China National Packaging Corp., will employ approximately 60 persons. Also, the Sealy Mattress Co. of New Jersey is building a new 130,000-sq. ft. plant in Paterson at a cost of $4.5 million. It will replace their existing Paterson 70,000-sq. ft. facility which opened in 1950.

The Wayne Planning Board granted Yacenda Concepts Development, Inc. a variance to build a 117-unit townhouse project on a 46.3-acre tract. It gives the developer permission to have more than four dwelling units per structure. In addition, Mecca Development Corporation of Matawan has secured financing for Kingsbridge Heights, a 114-unit town-home community to be built on a 50-acre tract in Wayne. The project will take two years to finish.

Over the next several years, Passaic County's economic growth is likely to continue to lag other higher growth areas of the State. Passaic's economy should continue to benefit from continued moderate economic expansion at the national level, primarily in the nonmanufacturing sectors. The trade and service sectors should continue to expand following the area's rise in population and income.

Recent declines in the value of the dollar should provide some limited relief to manufacturers, but this sector is unlikely to be a significant source of new employment opportunities during the period ahead. It is worth adding, however, that although the manufacturing sector has declined in relative importance as an employer within the county, the county's concentration of small-to-medium size manufacturing firms still provide 33% of its total nonfarm employment compared with 21% statewide.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Phillipsburg Labor Area
(Warren County)

The year 1985 was marked by continued improvement in Warren County's economy, though employment and unemployment data indicate that the rate of expansion slowed from the prior year's pace. Preliminary data for the first nine months of 1985 point to almost no growth in the local labor force, which averaged about 38,000 for the period. The number of local residents with jobs was virtually unchanged as compared with a 2,400 gain for the same period last year. Unemployment, however, decreased by 200 during the first nine months of 1985. This lowered the jobless rate to 5.2% of the labor force, or 0.6 of a percentage point below last year's average and 0.5 of a point below the statewide rate for the first nine months of 1985.

Although total resident employment, or the number of county residents who work either locally or in other areas, was virtually unchanged, employment in establishments located within Warren County actually increased by 1,000. The employment data are preliminary and subject to revision; however, this disparity is not entirely inconsistent with economic conditions in the region and regional commuting patterns. Many Pennsylvania residents commute to Warren County, especially from the Northampton County area, where unemployment averaged almost 9.0% of the labor force during the first three quarters of the year.

The job gain in Warren County largely reflected increased staffing in trade and some additional hiring in construction and services. Total factory employment edged slightly lower; although some firms added to payrolls, net employment declined with small job losses in textiles and chemicals.

During 1986, economic growth in Warren County will be dictated, to a large extent, by economic developments both nationally and here in New Jersey. This is especially true of the cyclically sensitive manufacturing sector, which accounts for about 35% of the total nonfarm payroll jobs in the county (compared with 21% statewide) and, except for some stability in 1984 and thus far in 1985, has generally trended downward over the past ten years. At the present time, no major local developments are foreseen that would have an appreciable affect on manufacturing payrolls.

In the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, construction, trade, and services should, as throughout the state, continue to add to payrolls. Construction employment will get a boost from work on the $217-million Merrill Creek Reservoir project in Harmony Township. Located about five miles northeast of Phillipsburg and almost four miles from the Delaware River, the 15 billion-gallon reservoir is a joint venture of seven power companies. After the reservoir is completed in about three years, the companies are expected to have enough water to produce power, even in times of drought, through the year 2000. Water in the reservoir will be used to replace water taken from the river to cool 13 power plants operated by the seven utility companies.

Employment also will increase within the county as new homes, stores, and offices are built. Jobs also will open up for county residents as economic activity expands in neighboring areas such as in Morris and Hunterdon counties. The long-term outlook is especially good for development along the Route 78 corridor in Hunterdon County, where significant residential and commercial projects are already underway or expected to start in 1986.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Salem Labor Area
(Salem County)

The year 1985 was marked by continued stability in Salem County's economic picture. Although the county did not enjoy the economic improvement that occurred in both the state and neighboring Camden Labor Area, it also did not experience the closing of any important existing facilities.

Comparing the first nine months of 1985 with the same period of 1984, nonfarm payroll employment dipped by 600 jobs to 25,200. This amounts to a 2.3% decline compared with a statewide gain of 3.4%.

Factory jobholding was stable in 1985, edging downward by 200 to an average of 6,800 for the first nine months of the year. However, as a result of initial layoffs of construction workers at the Hope Creek I nuclear plant, nonfactory employment dropped 600.

The resident unemployment rate in the county averaged 6.3% for the 1985 nine-month period, down 0.6 of a percentage point from the comparable 1984 period. This slight decrease in joblessness was attributable not only to improvements in the local economy, but improvements in the adjoining counties and nearby Wilmington, Delaware. This is important since many residents who live in Salem regularly commute to jobs outside the county.

Completion of the Hope Creek I nuclear plant is slated for June 1986. The Bechtel Construction Corporation anticipates that all of its workers will be gone from the site by June 1986. About 3,000 union construction workers will be affected. In addition, 1,500 engineers, construction superintendents, technicians, and clerical workers will be laid off. Only a small portion of these workers are Salem County residents so that local unemployment levels should not rise as dramatically as might otherwise be expected.

Construction on a multi-million dollar chemical plant is scheduled to begin this fall at DuPont's 920-acre industrial park in Carneys Point. The plant, which will be operated by the Linde Division of the Union Carbide Company, will transform natural gas into hydrogen and carbon monoxide to be used in DuPont's Chambers Works facility. DuPont officials expect the plant to begin operating by July 1986; it will employ about 40 to 50 persons.

More than 750 employees have decided to accept incentives offered by the DuPont Company to leave the company's Chambers Works in Deepwater and the Repauno plant in Gibbstown. Plans offered provide incentives through early retirement or voluntary termination.

McDonalds opened a fast-food restaurant on Route 45 in Pilesgrove. The restaurant will employ 80-100 local residents. Most of the day-shift employees will work full-time, with teenagers hired to work part-time after school and during the summer.

The Marilyn Dress Company opened a new facility in Swedesboro. The employer hopes to have 40 operators when fully operational. Present employment is about 20.

Salem City has received a half-million dollar grant from the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The City will lend the grant money to the Port Authority for the construction of a 20,000-sq. ft. bulk-storage facility and the purchase of bulk materials' handling equipment.

The DCA grant is also expected to generate investment on the part of Aluchem, Inc., a chemical manufacturer located adjacent to the Port Authority on Front St. Aluchem is investing more than $700,000 for expansion of its existing facilities. The company estimates that expansion will create about 50 full-time jobs.

Construction began in 1985 on a new nursing home in Penns Grove. The new facility, to be called the Riverview Manor Nursing Home, is expected to be dedicated by March 1986. The 47,000-sq. ft. Riverview Manor will house 110 residents.

Nonfarm employment in Salem County can be expected to decline in 1986 because of the layoff of 4,500 temporary workers at the Hope Creek I nuclear plant. However, since many of the temporary workers employed at Hope Creek do not live in Salem County, much of their earnings did not become part of the county's economy. Because these jobs were known to be temporary, support industries expanded minimally in response to the increased construction activity. As a result, there will be little negative impact when the Hope Creek project ends.

The sectors that did expand slightly as a result of the construction activity were services and trade. Therefore, any negative effects from the decreased level of construction should be confined to slight declines in the service and trade sectors. Once the temporary effects of the construction impacts are worked out of the economy, construction employment should return to historical levels.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Trenton Labor Area
(Mercer County)

Total nonfarm employment in the Trenton Labor Area (Mercer County) should be at a new annual average high by the end of 1985--above the 173,000 level. Most of the gain recorded through September was in the nonmanufacturing sector spurred by gains in wholesale/retail trade and construction, and in government. The gains in wholesale/retail trade were the result of higher consumer demand brought on by rising population and income. Construction employment was also strong in 1985.

So far in 1985, manufacturing employment has been lackluster in the county. Except for fabricated metals, which has been essentially unchanged, all manufacturing industries in the county recorded payroll declines. Present employment is about 4,000 below prerecession 1979.

The county's volume of unemployment dropped throughout most of 1985 and stood at a level of 6,400 in September, the lowest level for the year. As of September, the jobless volume was down by 50% when compared with three years earlier, when the national economy was in a deep recession. The unemployment rate in September 1985 stood at 3.9%, or .9 of a percentage point below the state rate, and down by 4.2 percentage points from the same month towards the end of the 1981-1982 recession.

Though Mercer County was not one of the faster growing regions in the State during 1985, some parts of the county have been experiencing substantial development. There has been significant building activity in once rural sections and especially in the Princeton-West Windsor area along the Route 1 Corridor. Multi-million dollar projects are adding an ever increasing amount of office space to this area.

Examples of projects underway along the Route 1 Corridor are the 212 Carnegie Center office building with 150,000 square feet of space and just north, across Alexander Rd., the recently started University Square which will have more than 540,000 square feet of office space.

Other large projects under construction in the county are three New Jersey state office buildings in downtown Trenton which will house the Departments of Commerce and Economic Development, Community Affairs, and Environmental Protection. In Ewing Township, the N.J. Department of Transportation's new building is "under roof"--in final stages of construction.

Work is also progressing in Trenton City on two office buildings near the train station and on the conversion of the former Atlantic Mills building to a health-care center. Another conversion underway in the city is the former La Corona Cigar factory which is being made into 63 luxury-housing units. In Hamilton Township, a new office park is underway on Kuser Rd. near Route 295.

Residential construction in the county is also strong, particularly in Hamilton and Washington townships. There were 1,377 residential building permits authorized for Mercer County through August 1985 (latest month available), compared with 878 for the same eight months in 1984, 713 for 1983, and 273 for 1982, the last recession year.

Adding strength to construction is the building of the missing portion of Route 295 in Hamilton Township, plus the half-mile ramp connecting Routes 195 and 295.

Continued moderate economic growth at the national and state level, coupled with stable interest rates, should provide a favorable environment for continued economic growth in Mercer County over the next several years. Mercer County will continue its trend from a manufacturing-based to a service-based economy. To the extent that there is future growth in the manufacturing sector, it will be primarily in the form of corporate headquarters relocating from other areas, research and development laboratories of manufacturing firms, and perhaps some light manufacturing.

Service sector employment should expand evenly between business services and personal services. Expansion in personal services and the trade sector appears assured by the area's rising population and income.

Construction employment should also do well in 1986, given the demand for public, commercial, and residential development. For instance, underway in 1986 is the $25-million overpass on U.S. Route 1, slightly north of Quakerbridge Rd. in West Windsor. In Princeton Boro, Princeton University will expand its Firestone Library by 40,000-50,000 square feet of space, while a $30-million office/residential complex will probably be built on a site off Sullivan Way in Ewing Township. All of the construction projects now underway will carry over into 1986 with Route 295 construction continuing well into 1987.

Future residential projects include 545 housing units to be built in Hopewell Township at the border of Ewing and Lawrence townships and 545 condos and 240 townhouses on Quakerbridge Rd. Also, 346 condos will be built between Route #1 and the Delaware-Raritan Canal in West Windsor.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1985 AND FORECAST FOR 1986

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area
(Cumberland County)

Total unemployment in Cumberland County

averaged 11.0% for the first nine months of the year, which is better than the 13.5% unemployment rate for the same nine-month period of 1984. However, the rate is still about double the statewide average. Because of the paucity of jobs locally, many unemployed county residents have found it necessary to seek employment in adjacent counties.

Averaging 50,900 for the first nine months of 1985, nonfarm employment was 0.7% less than for the same period of 1984. This was in contrast with a 3.4% increase in nonfarm wage and salary employment statewide for the comparable period.

An advance of 800 jobs in the nonfactory sector was not sufficient to offset a drop of 1,100, or 7.9%, in the manufacturing sector. Cumberland County has had extensive job losses in the food processing, apparel, and glass container industries. These industries are the more important industries within the county and, they have been in long-term economic declines.

In the nonfactory sector, there were notable gains of 500 jobs in wholesale and retail trade as some new stores opened and as other retail businesses added staff. Construction employment was up by 300, mostly in the commercial and industrial building sectors.

One of the more important economic developments for the county in 1985 was the selection of Bridgeton by state officials as an Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ). The zone includes approximately 870 of the city's more than 4,000 acres and is primarily centered in the industrial part of the city. In addition, the New Jersey Enterprise Zone Authority announced in November a new enterprise zone which includes parts of both Vineland and Millville. Employers who locate in these zones will be given financial benefits including a sales tax exemption.

Also in Bridgeton, the Construction Technology Industries Company, which manufactures prefabricated motel units, has leased the former Hunt-Wesson property. The company opened July 29, 1985, hiring 25 to 30 employees; another 100 were to be employed within three months. The company will be entitled to substantial tax benefits because of its location in the UEZ. Employees will receive training through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program, which will reimburse the company for a portion of the workers' wages for the eight-week training period.

Four Star Products, Inc., chicken processors in Bridgeton, is constructing a $2.6-million processing plant at the Municipal Port Authority's east port on the former site of the Hunt-Wesson, Inc. property, initially creating 165 jobs. The business is expected to employ up to 300 workers at the end of three years.

Bridgeton Hospital dedicated its $10.8-million new construction and renovation project on October 21. The hospital is adding 60,000 square feet of space and 24 new beds. When completed, the hospital will have 252 beds and will be able to care for the greatest number of in-patients in the county.

Vineland Industrial Park is building a new $3-million, 84,000-sq. ft. facility for the Halco Mailing Service Co. of Vineland. The new building, to be completed by January 1986, will create 20-25 full-time jobs. The industrial park is also building a 5,400-sq. ft. trucking terminal for Homiack Transport Co. of Vineland.

Channel 65, Vineland's once bankrupt television station, began operating as a full-time UHF channel on June 21. Press Broadcasting Co. (PBC), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Asbury Park Press, Inc., purchased the station for a reported $3 million. Currently, the station has 15 employees and expects to expand the payroll to 45 when fully operational.

Silverton Marine Corp., a manufacturer of yachts in Millville, is expanding facilities that could include the hiring of 90 more workers within the next two years. The new construction will total some 58,690 square feet. Located in the city for approximately 12 years, Silverton currently employs 110 people.

A plan for the construction of a $10.5-million psychiatric hospital in Hopewell Township is being discussed by local officials and hospital representatives. The proposed 112-bed hospital, which may be called The Psychiatric Hospital of Southern New Jersey, would provide long-term in-patient, and possibly out-patient, health-care services. The Psychiatric Hospitals of America, Inc., hopes to fund the project through New Jersey Economic Development Authority tax exempt industrial revenue bonds or with private funds.

Leesburg State Prison has completed another pre-fabricated modular unit which will house approximately 160 more inmates and require hiring of more than 35 correction officers. At present, the combined population at the two medium-security prisons at Leesburg is approximately 2,287 and the combined staff is approximately 1,034.

Fairfield Township is being considered by the U.S. Prison Bureau as the location for a federal medium-security prison. The 550-bed prison would cost $35 million to build and have an annual operating budget of $10-$12 million. The prison would create about 150 jobs with 50%-60% of the positions to be filled by area residents.

Continued moderate economic expansion at the national and state levels in 1986 will probably generate little or no job growth in Cumberland County. At best, it may stabilize the local economy, which remains heavily dependent upon a few declining industries and has been unable to participate in the growth occurring further north in the Camden Labor Area.

Cumberland's future economic growth depends primarily on regional developments rather than national or state developments. With the new N.J. Transit bus line from Cumberland to Atlantic County, there is early evidence that the Atlantic City hotel-casino industry is affecting Cumberland County, since some unemployed residents are now commuting to work in Atlantic City. If this activity can be maintained and expanded, then Cumberland County could see a rise in the level and rate of increase in its personal income, allowing an expansion of the trade and service sectors.

The manufacturing base may expand when such projects as the Bridgeton and Vineland Urban Enterprise Zones and the Vineland Industrial Park start to generate economic activity.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-39 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data,

estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population. *Official series* data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Unofficial series* data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are

not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Because of break in series the six-month moving average is not shown on graph for January, February, and March of 1984.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,854
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831	3,801	3,855
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842	3,847	3,868
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843	3,893	3,884
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842	3,847	3,865
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860	3,879	3,855R
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871	3,862	3,854P
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on Page 3.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595	3,621	3,640
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604	3,639	3,649
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603	3,662	3,658
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603	3,678	3,656
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617	3,684	3,651R
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630	3,616	3,654P
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

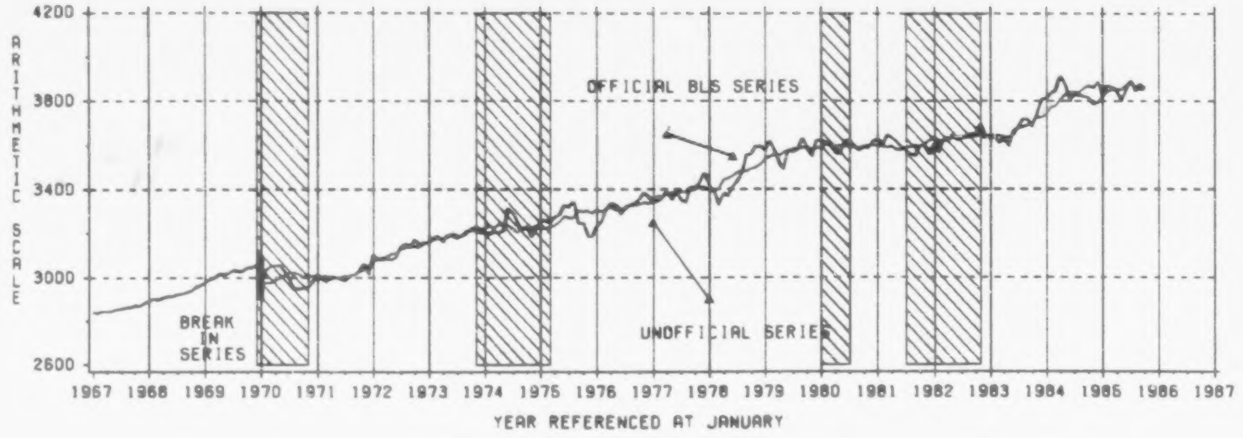
Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on Page 3.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

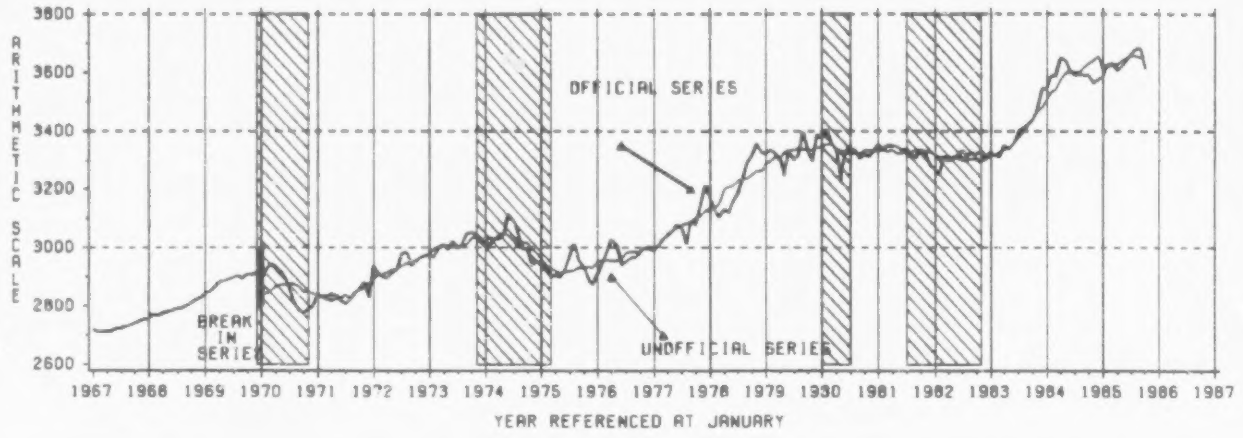
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236	180	214
JUN	304	326	308	288	197	237	208	219
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240	231	226
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239	169	209
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243	195	204
OCT	331	338	250	259	225R	241	246	200P
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222		
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

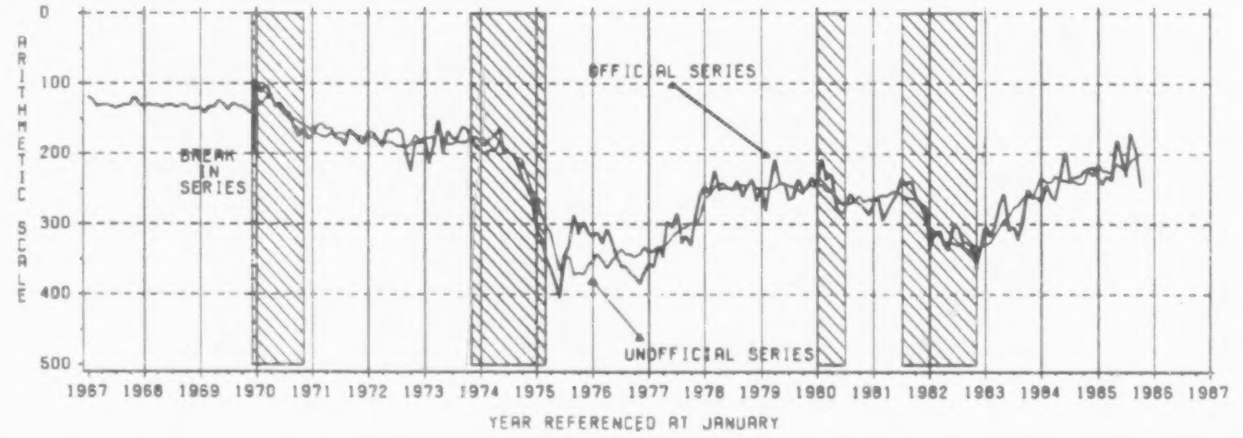


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7	64.5	65.4
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.6
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8	66.0	65.8
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7	65.2	65.5
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.2
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1	65.3	65.2P
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

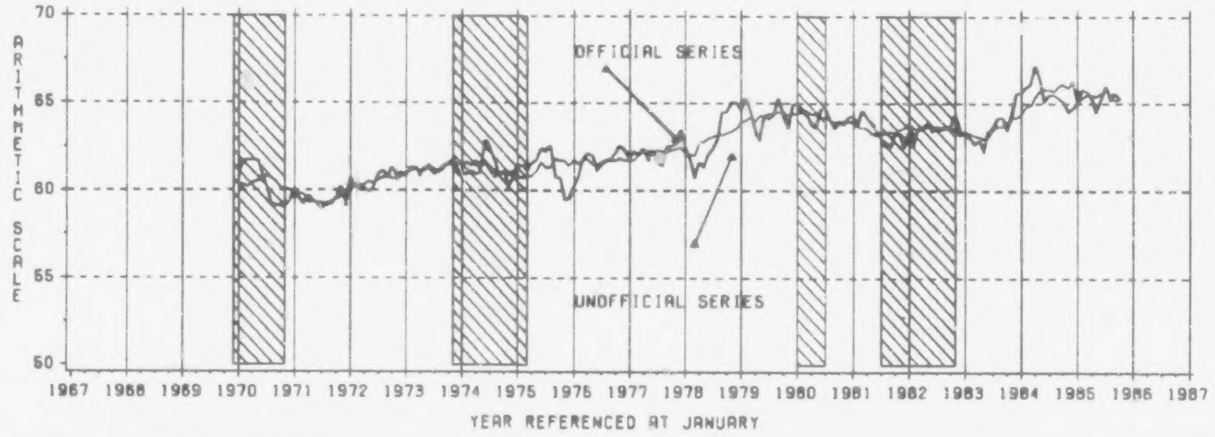
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6	61.5	61.8
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.9
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7	62.1	62.0
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6	62.3	61.9
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8	62.3	61.8R
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0	61.1	61.8P
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

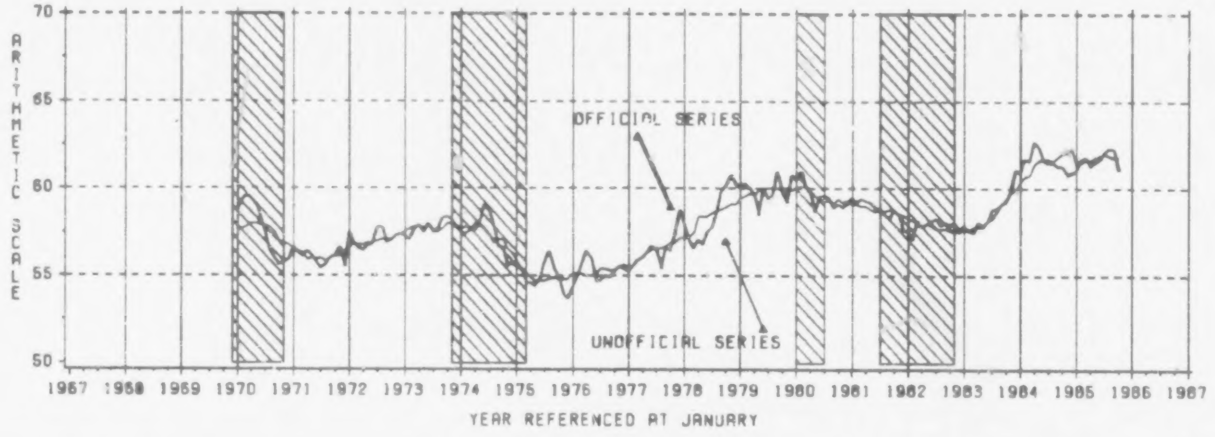
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.6
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2	4.4	5.4
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.3R
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.2P
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

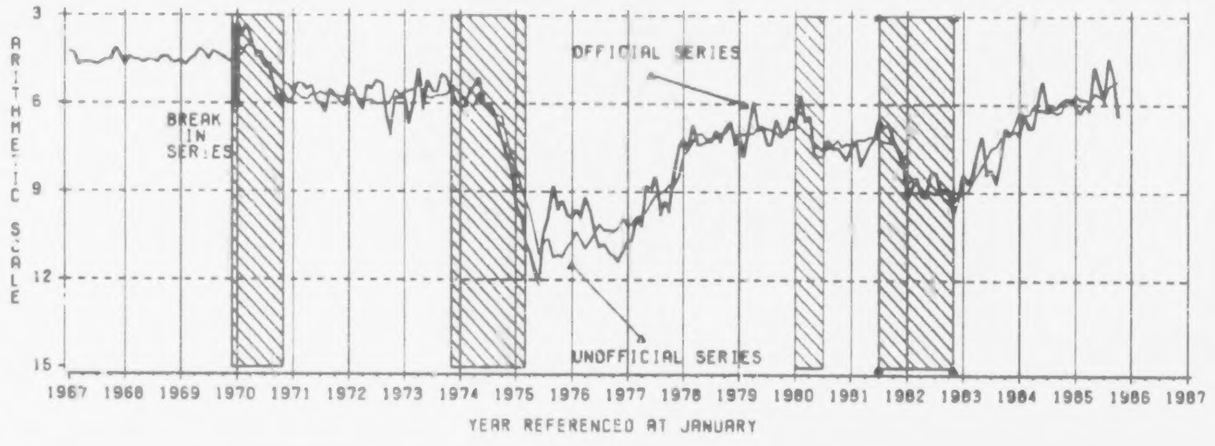


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7	3431.7
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3406.6	3429.4
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4	3444.1	3437.6
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6	3500.6	3440.1
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6	3501.2	3444.7
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0	3503.8	3446.4
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8	3485.1R	3459.3R
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9	3490.2P	3472.7P
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.1	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

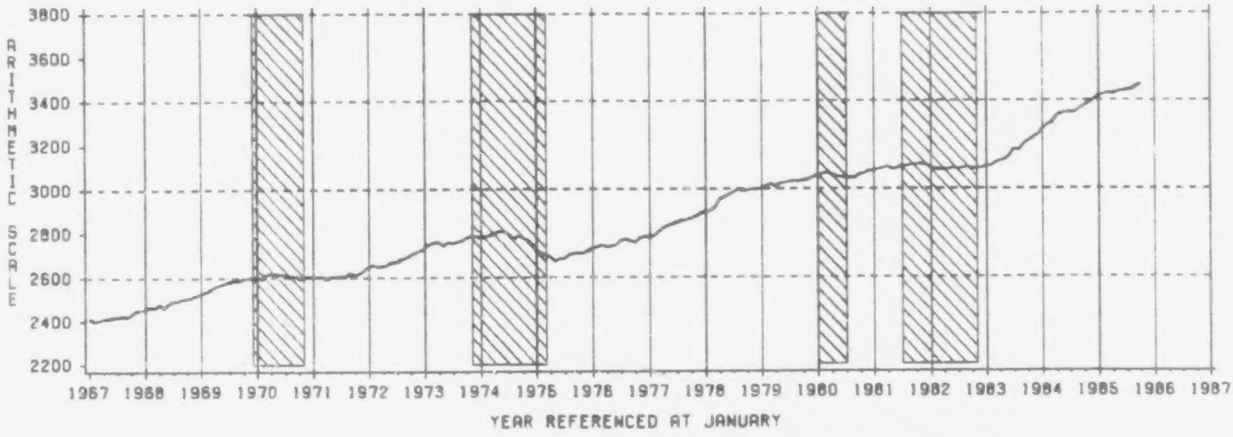
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5	2896.9
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2868.7	2894.0
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9	2904.4	2900.3
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5	2954.7	2900.9
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1	2959.2	2904.7
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3	2965.2	2903.6
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8	2953.7R	2910.6R
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5	2946.2P	2926.4P
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

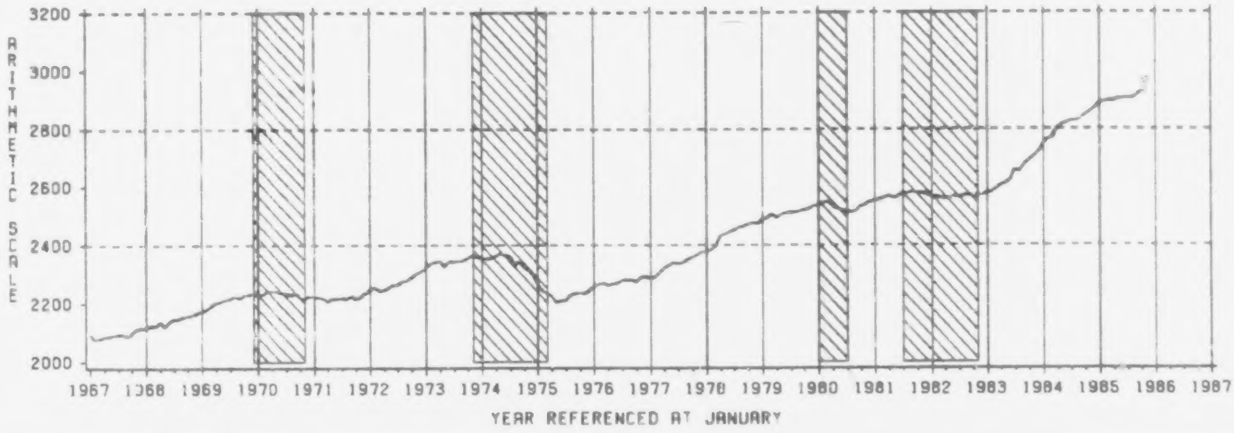
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2	534.8
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.9	535.4
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5	539.7	537.3
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0	545.9	539.2
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5	542.0	540.0
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7	538.6	542.8
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0	531.4R	548.7R
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4	544.0P	546.3P
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

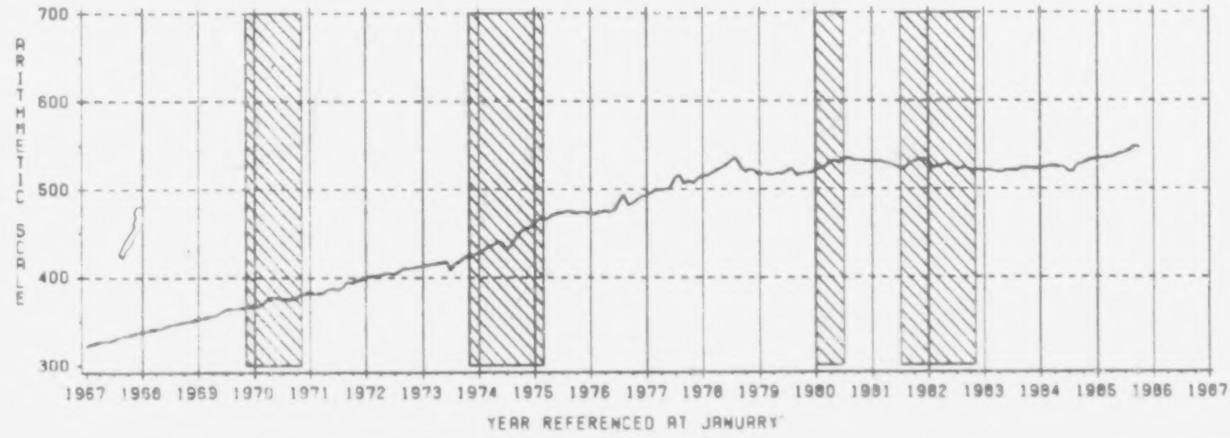


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5	730.2
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	723.0	727.5
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8	724.7	726.3
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2	731.0	724.3
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4	722.5	724.1
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5	728.5	723.0
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2	728.3R	717.9R
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7	728.7P	720.6P
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

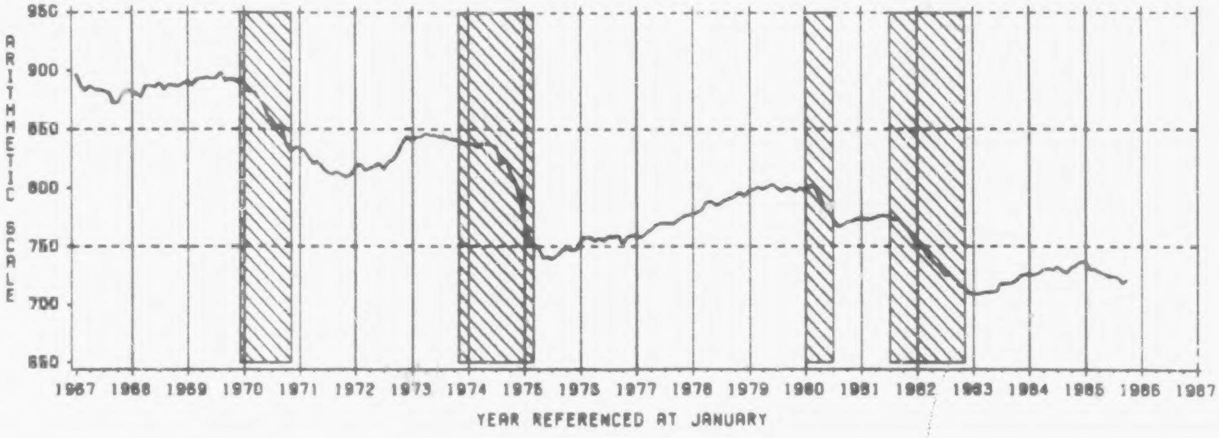
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0	154.5
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	147.3	153.0
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9	153.9	152.5
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6	157.7	150.8
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7	159.2	148.6
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1	161.2	149.4
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3	159.1R	149.4R
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0	159.8P	150.3P
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

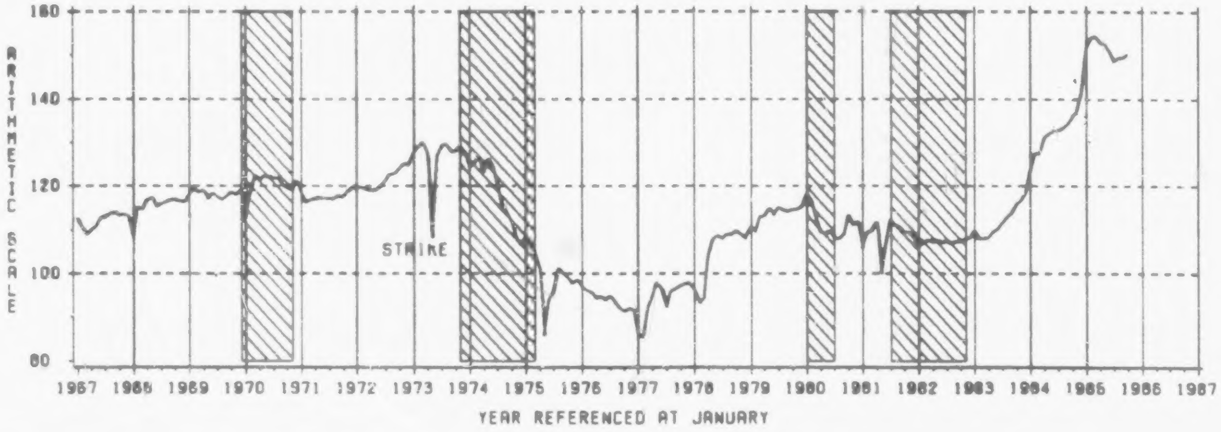
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0	2010.1
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1996.2	2011.3
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9	2023.5	2019.3
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1993.0	1954.4	2063.6	2023.5
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7	2075.2	2029.8
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.4	1961.4	2073.2	2029.0
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1991.0	1969.1	2064.0R	2041.1R
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.3R	1975.6	2055.4P	2053.2P
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES EMPLOYMENT (000)

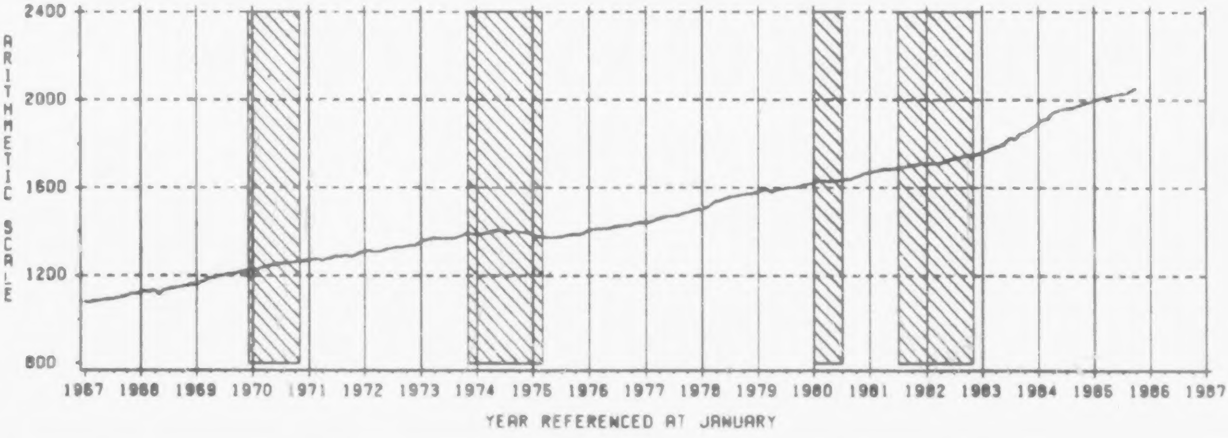


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6	458.4
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	452.2	454.9
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2	452.7	453.6
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7	457.8	453.3
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6	449.2	453.7
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4	453.2	451.4
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0	452.9R	443.6R
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0	453.3P	446.6P
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

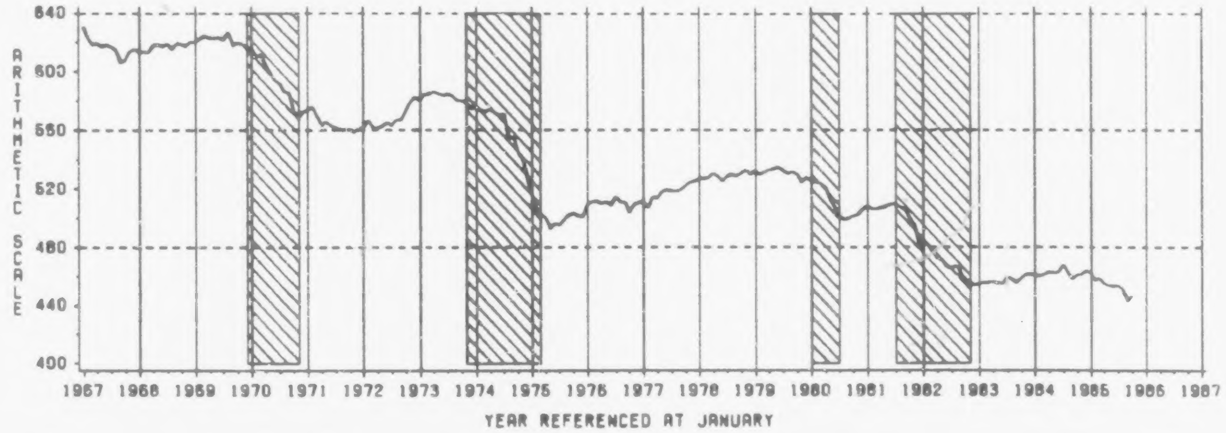
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.7	41.1
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.8R	40.7R
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.1P	40.9P
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

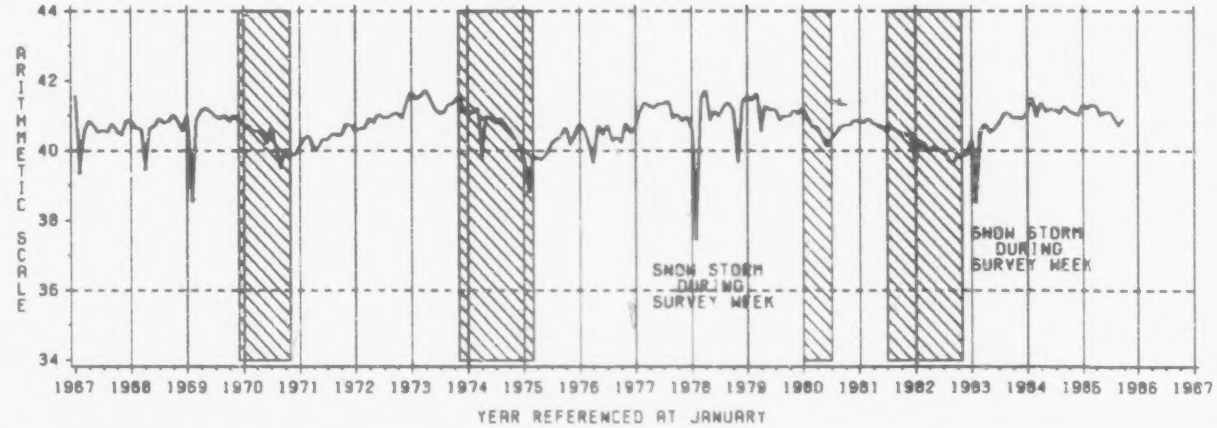
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816	18,932
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,540	18,787
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996	18,515	18,598
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063	18,816	18,631
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265	18,282	18,647
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958	18,445	18,462
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915	18,478R	18,055R
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947	18,631P	18,266P
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

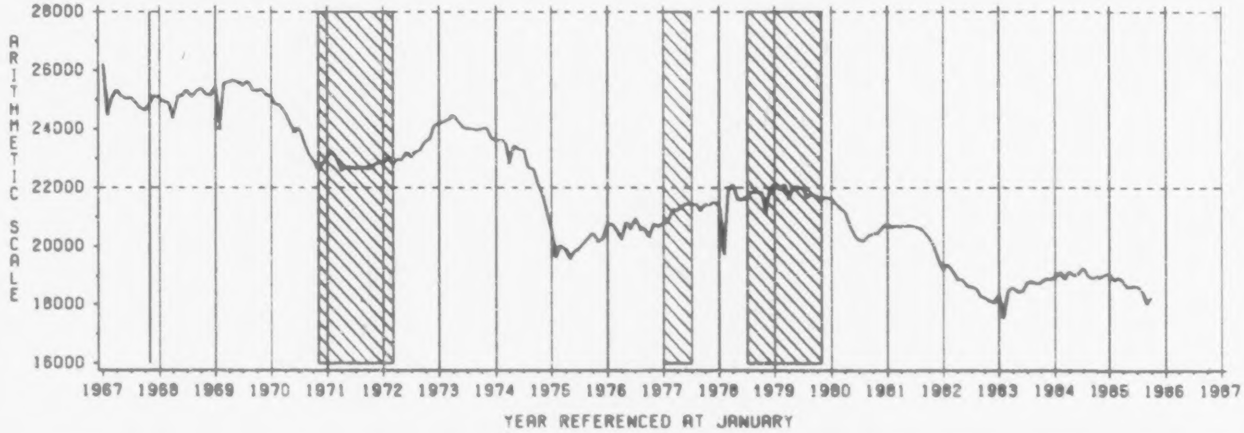


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	403.85
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	401.23
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	404.01
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	401.30
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	400.08
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	400.66R
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	404.01P
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

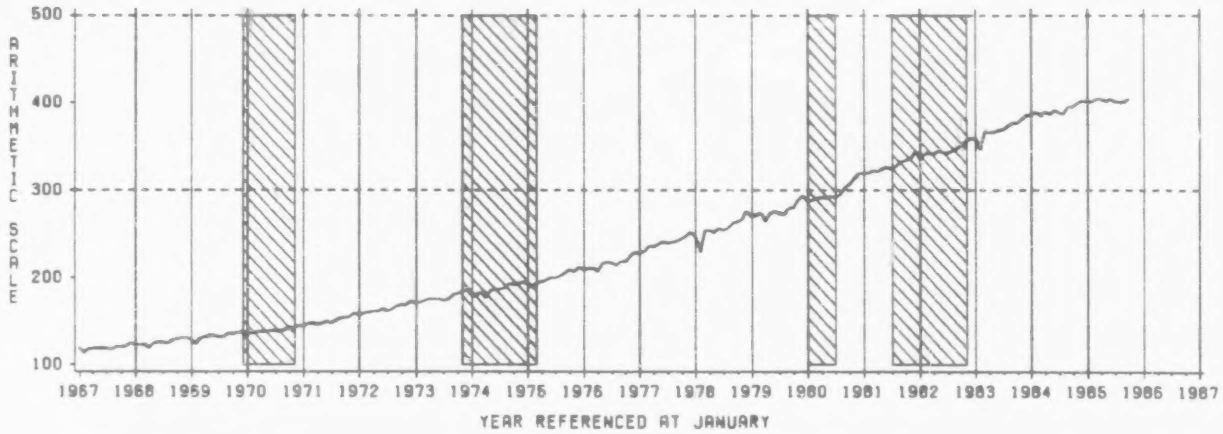
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

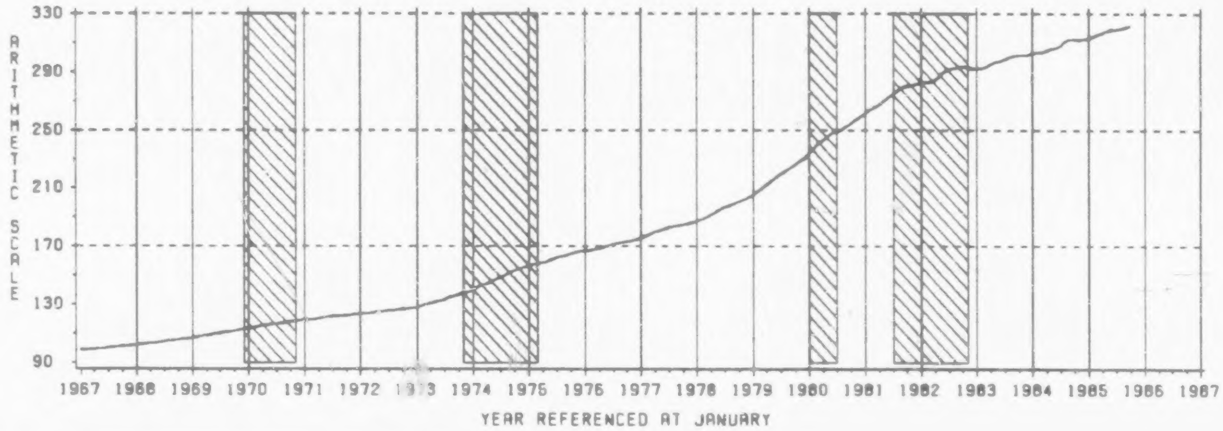
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12	107.40
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.60	106.84
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.64	105.78
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	98.13	106.33
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	97.31	105.42
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.78	104.83
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	96.69R	104.74R
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.10P	105.21P
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

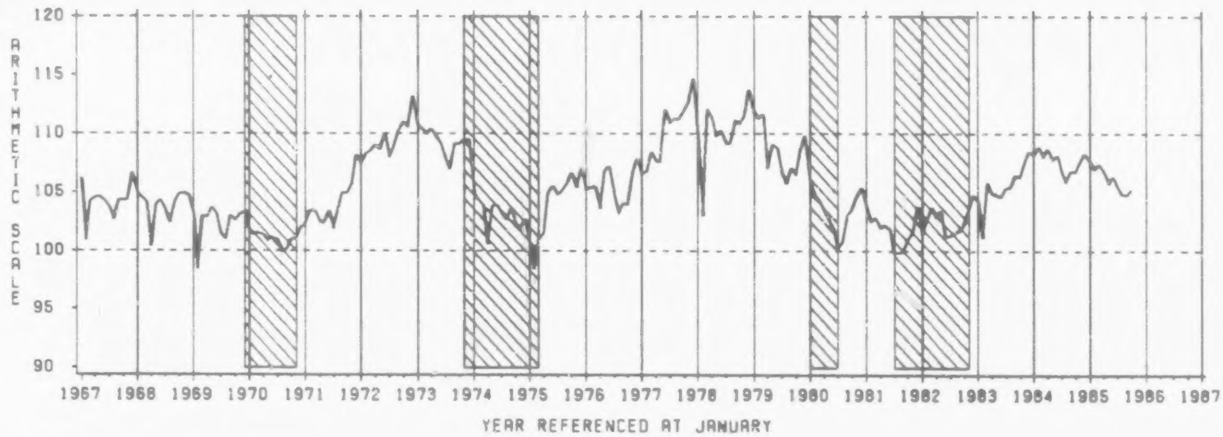


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122	2533	2257
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152	2627	2513
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157	2527	2227
JUN	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207	2348	2542
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476	2478	2361
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322	2431	2612
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	80	84	60	56
FEB	37	42	42	46	99	97	73	78
MAR	42	40	53	48	120	116	104	102
APR	46	39	68	58	88	76	88	76
MAY	57	51	51	46	82	67R	102	83
JUN	53	44	80	64	87	77R	64	56
JUL	23	31	33	48	66	97R	90	126
AUG	60	50	73	56	100	75R	79R	64R
SEP	50	49	48	52	70R	77R	53P	59P
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90		
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75		
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77		

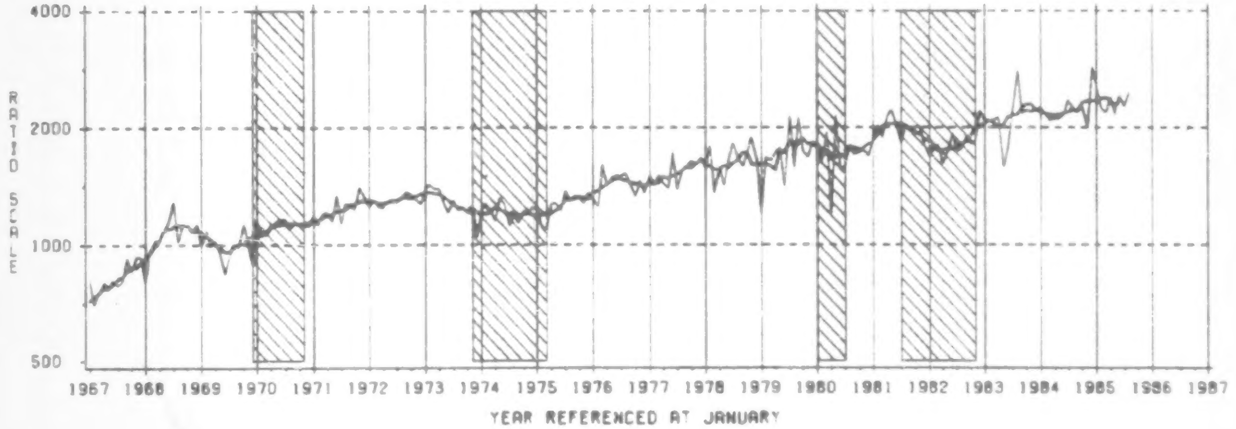
Break in series beginning in January 1984. See Page S-3 for explanation.

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

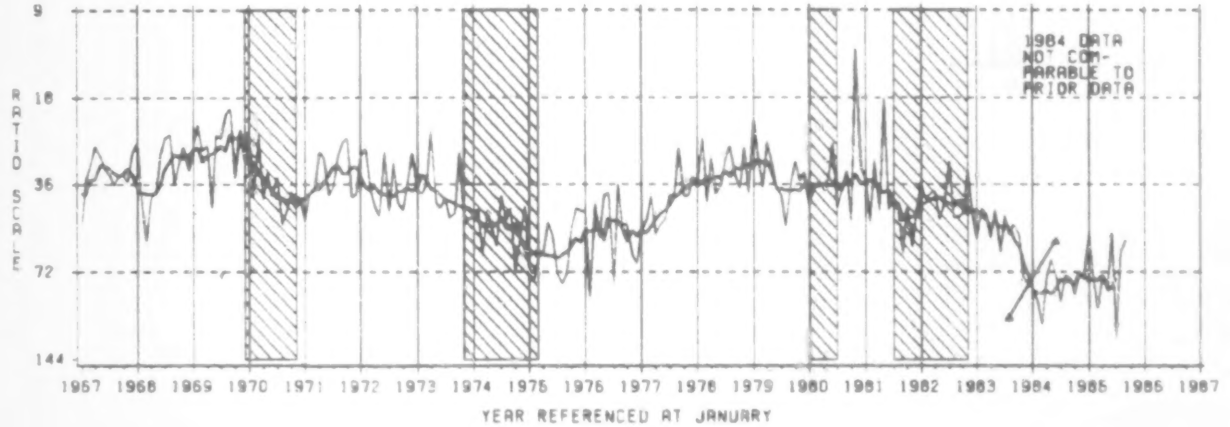
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399	4371	4332
APR	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376	4083	4457
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427	4136	4616
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613	4248	4335
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314	4895	4378
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453	5101	4447
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

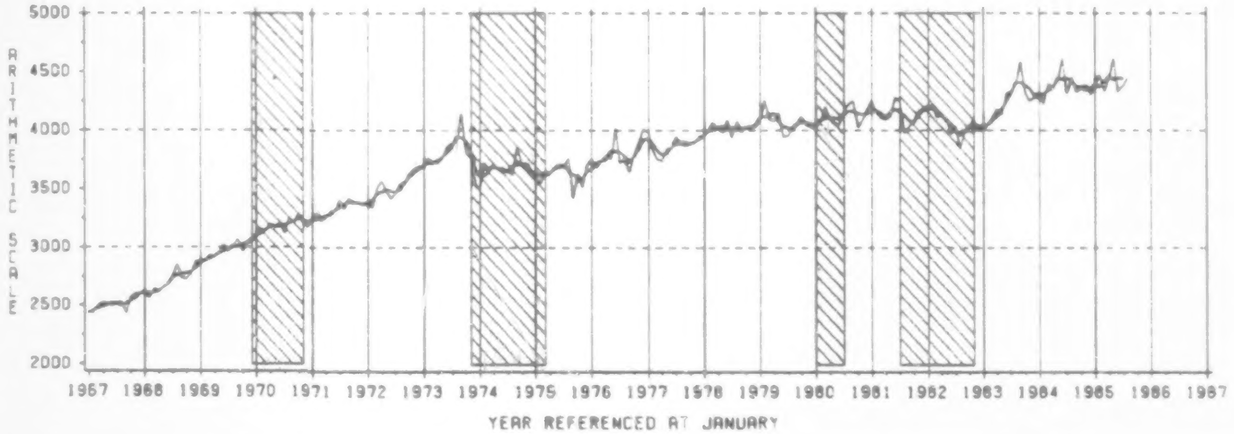


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	183.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	447.3	447.3	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	473.5	449.6	814.8	773.8
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	612.2	491.7	636.4	511.2
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	463.6	452.3	831.6	811.4
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	671.9	556.2	793.1	656.5
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	592.7	553.5	656.3	612.8
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	653.5R	680.0R	739.3	769.3
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

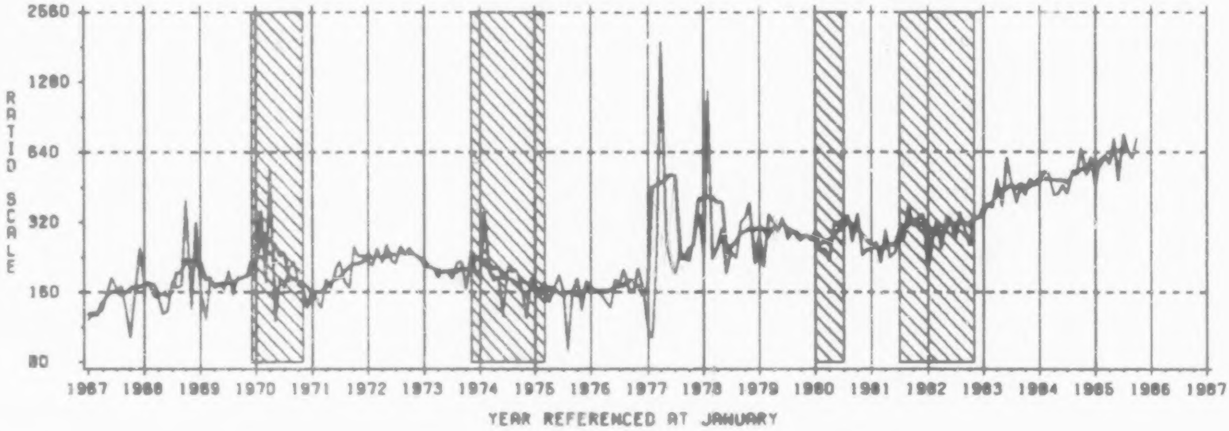
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	219.3	221.7	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.3	254.0	492.7	431.1
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	283.9	200.9	390.0	276.0
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	218.6	217.3	552.8	549.5
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	278.1	227.4	406.4	332.3
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	277.4	243.9	328.0	288.5
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	316.6R	322.1R	358.6	364.8
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

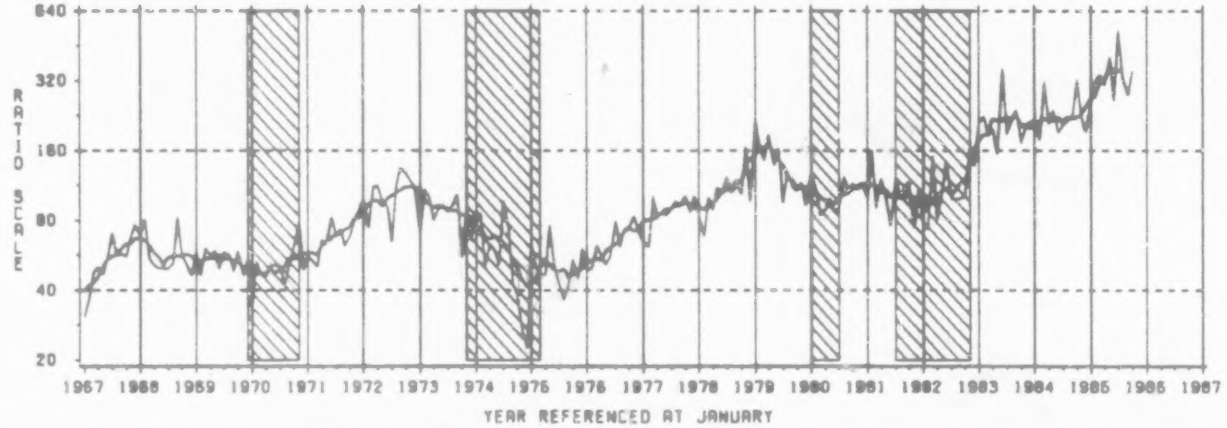
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	173.4	175.7	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	134.3	139.0	222.2	230.0
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.4	207.9	198.0	167.1
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	179.4	186.7	193.7	201.6
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	249.4	211.9	250.0	212.4
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	205.0	201.6	192.7	189.5
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	250.6R	250.6R	292.8	292.8
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

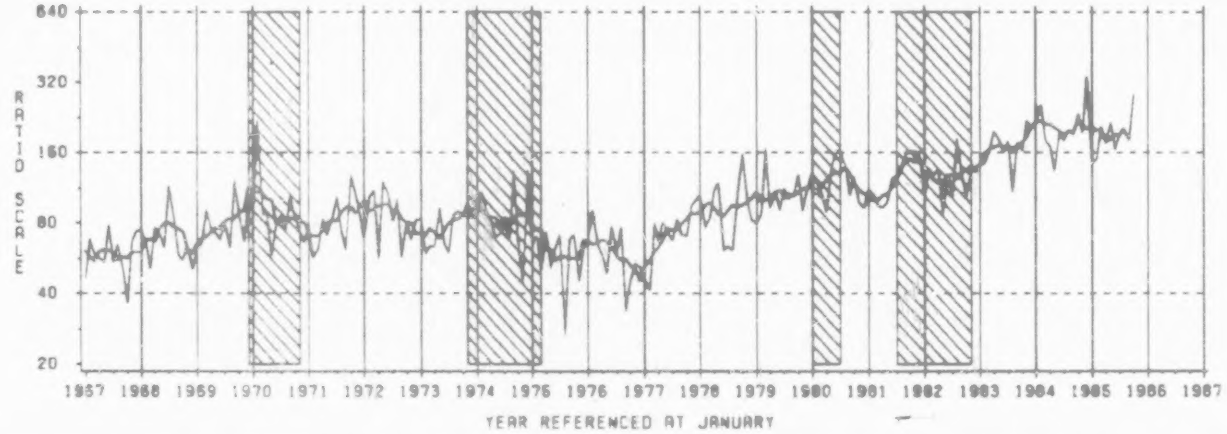


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865	3152
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2937	3633
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217	3931	4412
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903	4263	4288
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593	3260	2738
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412	4138	3337
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347	4373	3734
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435	3146	2813
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

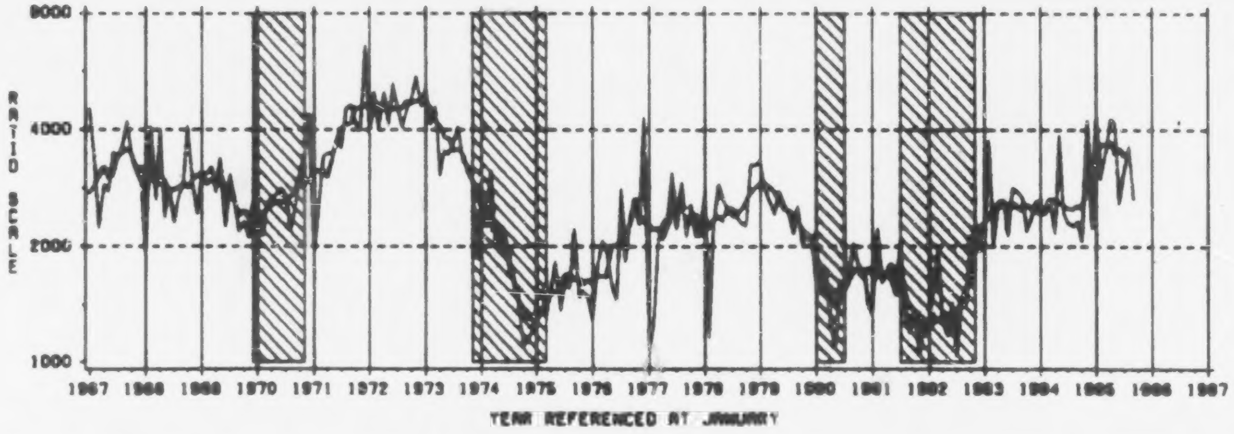
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345	2869
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1920	2221
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529	2715	2447
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808	3007	2694
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979	2283	2065
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963	2682	2286
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920	3219	2700
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847	2112	1842
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844		
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

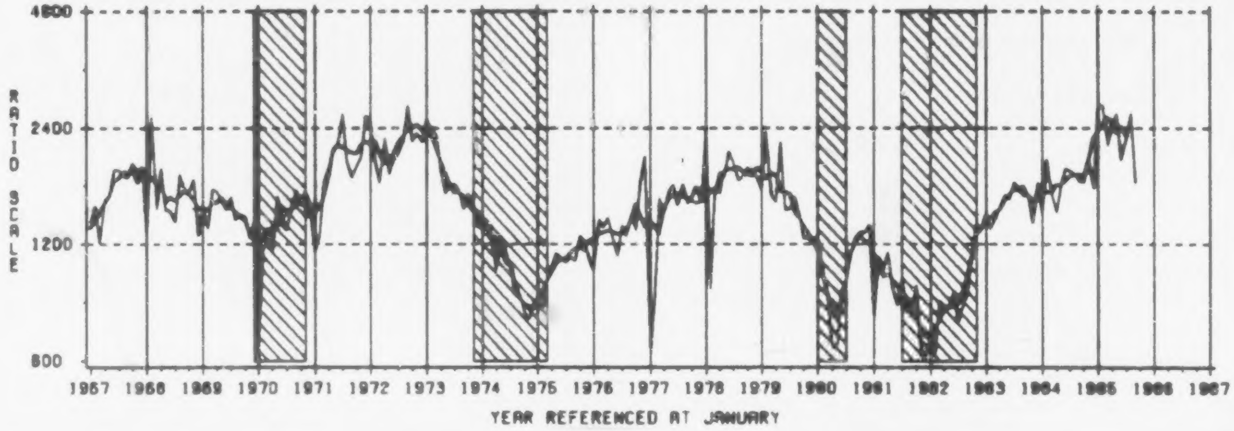
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371	658
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	739	991
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499	707	1326
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359	1024	1347
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375	796	561
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426	1298	919
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361	978	693
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453	888	721
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

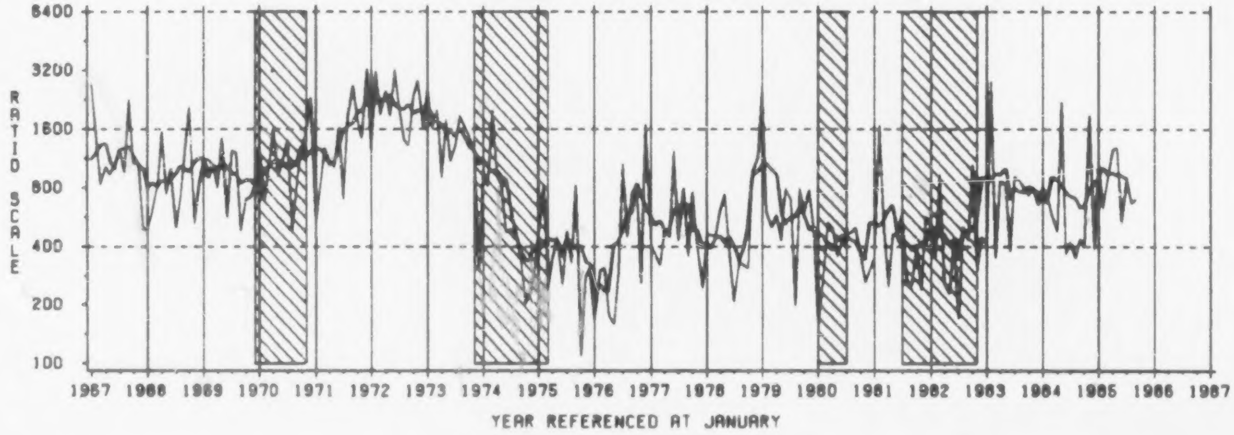


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,745
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303	3,779
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,727	3,795
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768	3,893	4,010
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726	4,186	4,047
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784	4,084	4,184
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739	4,061	4,144
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731	4,165R	4,227R
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753	3,997P	4,298P
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833		
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817		
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

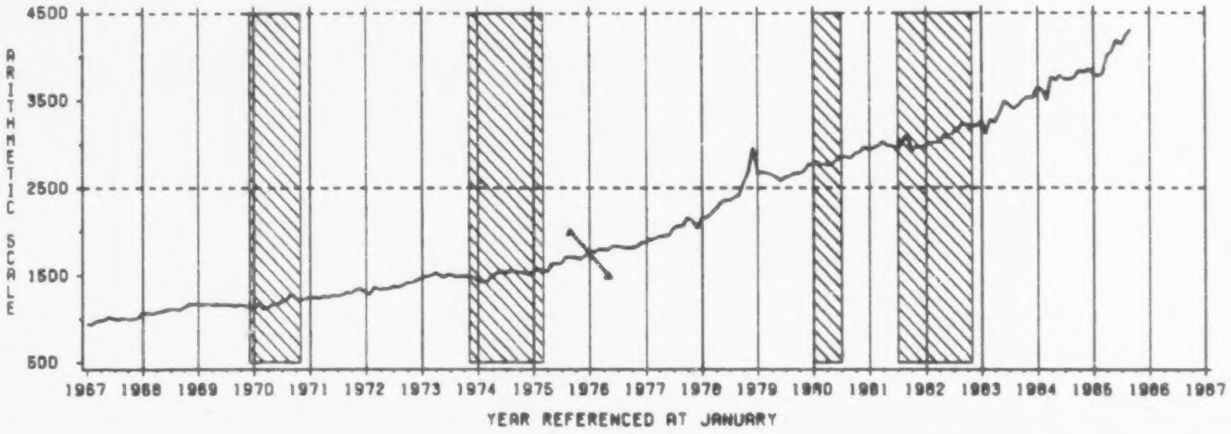
DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,358
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,362
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	1,434
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	1,448
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	1,502
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	1,487
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	1,513R
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	1,531P
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

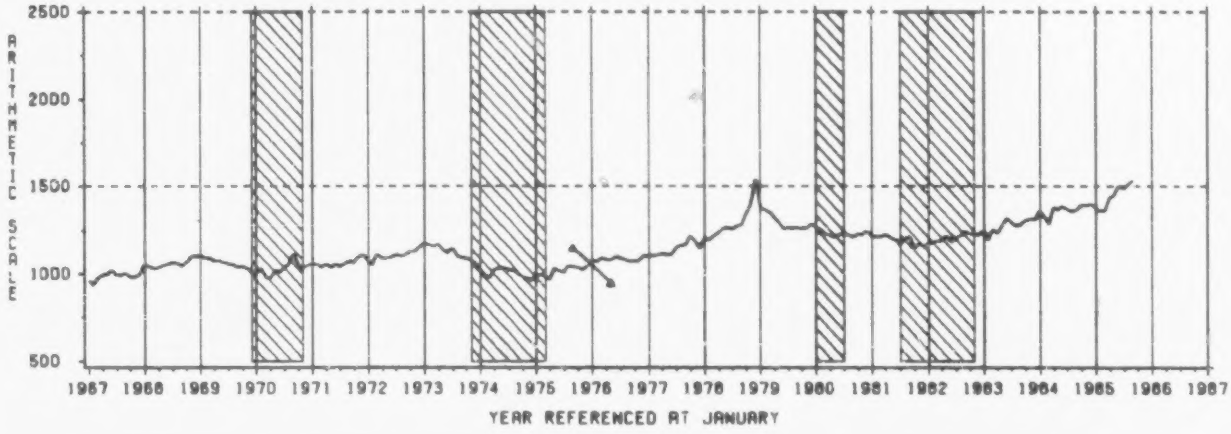
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730	Data Temporarily Unavailable	
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

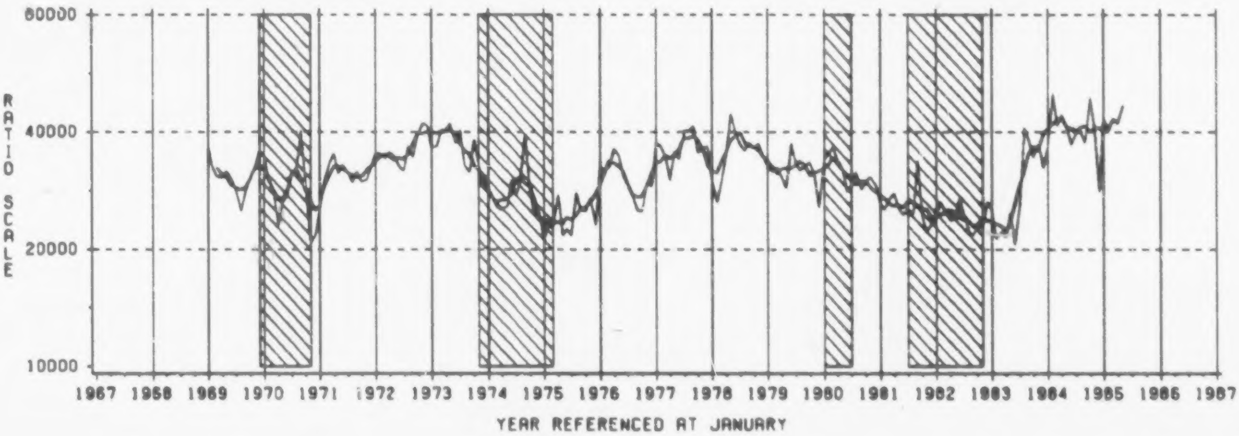


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280	14,041	10,291
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103	22,386	22,150
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522	10,692	11,863
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470	12,430	11,734
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552	10,006	9,026
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349	10,769	9,661
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

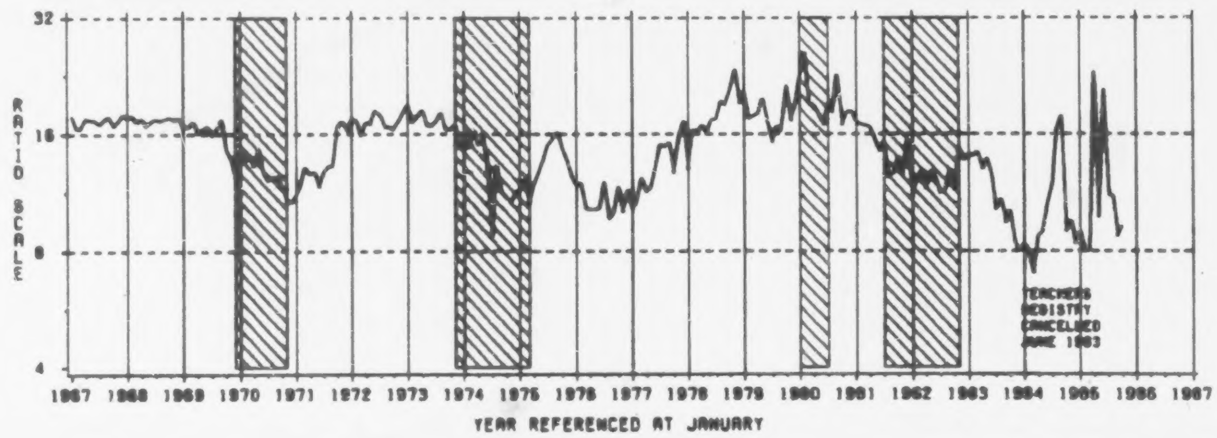
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783	4,948	3,800
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064	4,799	4,939
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152	5,780	6,945
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611	16,999	15,568
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462	12,527	9,879
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489	5,417	6,160
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

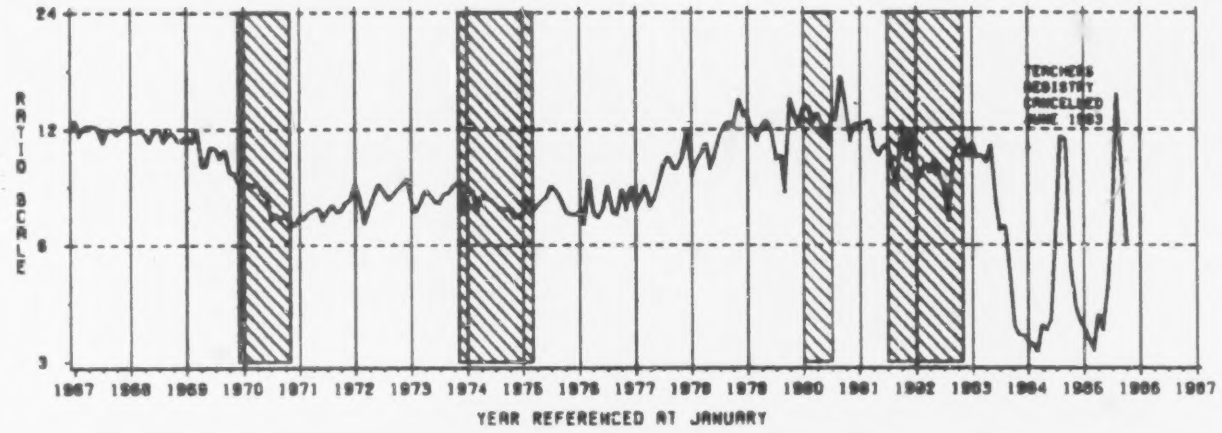
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8	86.0	92.2
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6	80.9	91.1
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6	92.1	96.4
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2	85.1	92.4
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4	78.5	94.3
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1	77.5	93.3
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

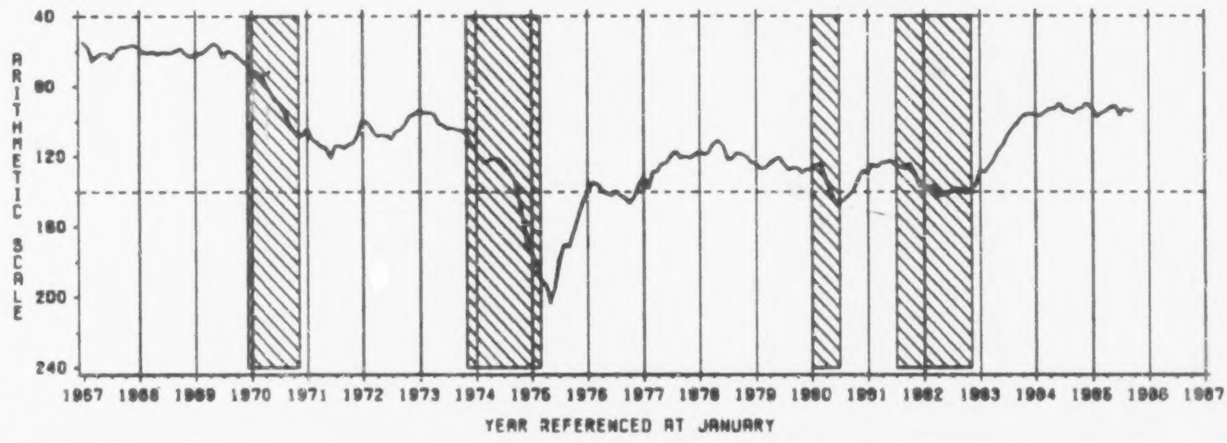


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.0
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.9
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

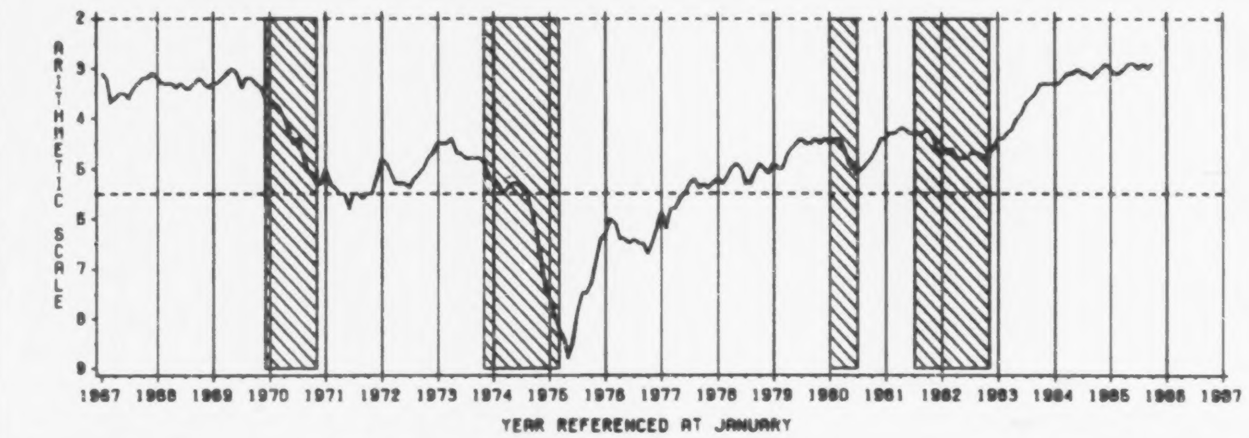
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849	8,441	10,688
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355	10,794	10,651
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529	11,656	10,782
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896	8,279	10,415
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826	9,247	11,106
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921	8,990	10,055
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

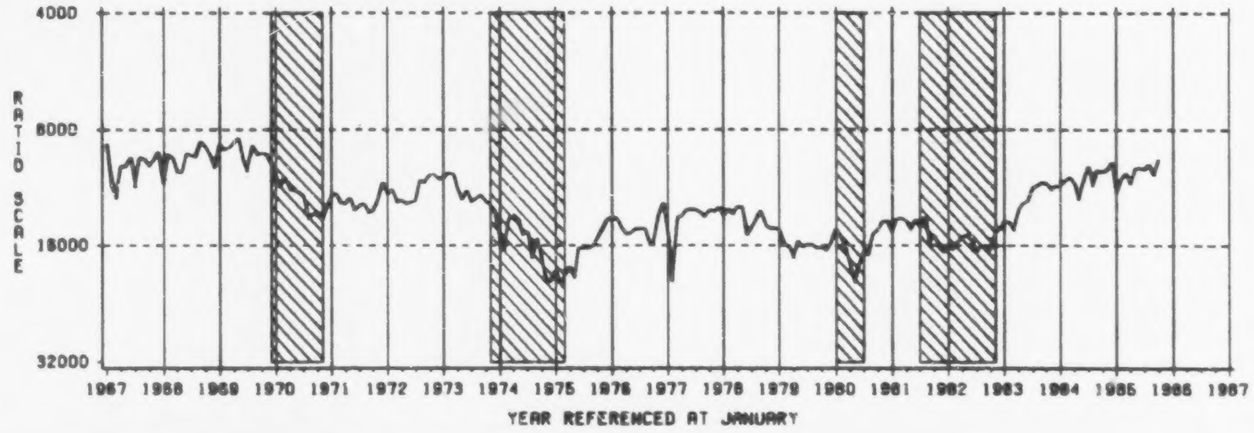
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,009	17,382	16,828	12,645	12,231	9,836	9,522
FEB	14,651	14,549	16,413	16,488	13,036	13,172	9,005	9,005
MAR	20,813	16,192	21,555	16,576	13,805	10,513	9,354	7,135
APR	19,611	16,301	18,134	15,101	13,791	11,529	9,953	8,329
MAY	18,180	16,870	16,484	15,225	14,499	13,330	6,568	6,048
JUN	18,917	19,836	14,477	15,040	11,442	11,826	6,046	6,252
JUL	16,354	16,723	12,986	13,294	12,386	12,707	7,199	7,391
AUG	15,162	16,693	12,823	14,157	10,994	12,139	6,262	6,919
SEP	14,600	17,205	10,899	12,841	9,013	10,627	5,422	6,401
OCT	13,929	16,629	9,792	11,847	10,521	12,863	6,154	7,532
NOV	15,160	17,844	10,264	12,142	10,524	12,422		
DEC	17,329	17,078	11,217	11,048	13,149	12,992		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

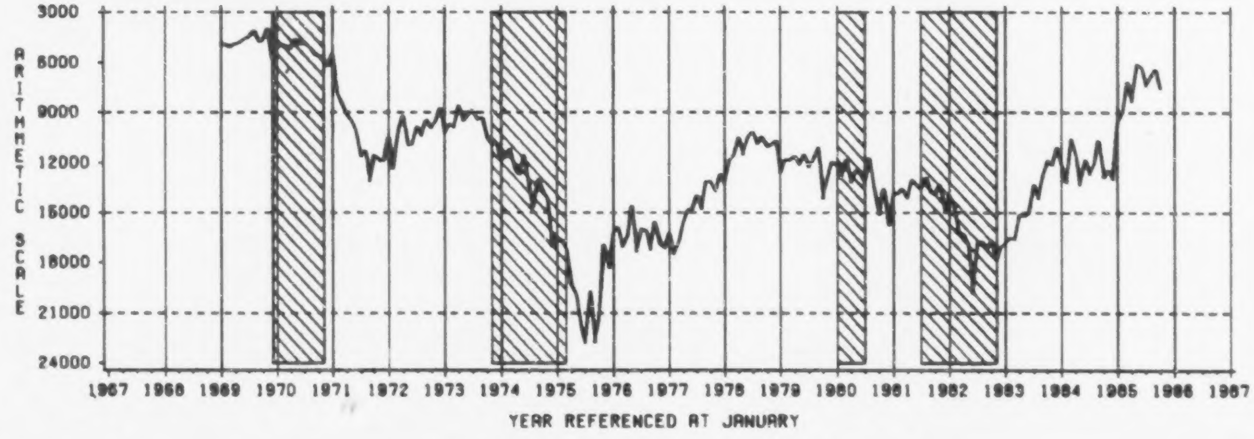


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8	36.0	36.7
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4	33.8	36.2
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7	36.2	38.2
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2	30.7	34.7
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0	27.5	33.7
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0	31.5	35.5
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

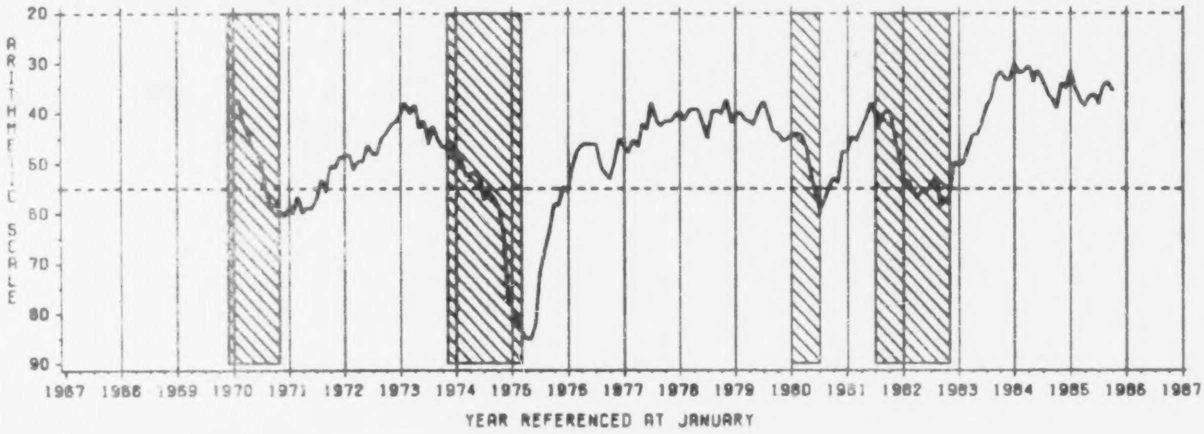
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.2
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3	7.1	11.5
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3	4.9	9.1
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7	4.6	8.6
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8	3.9	7.2
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

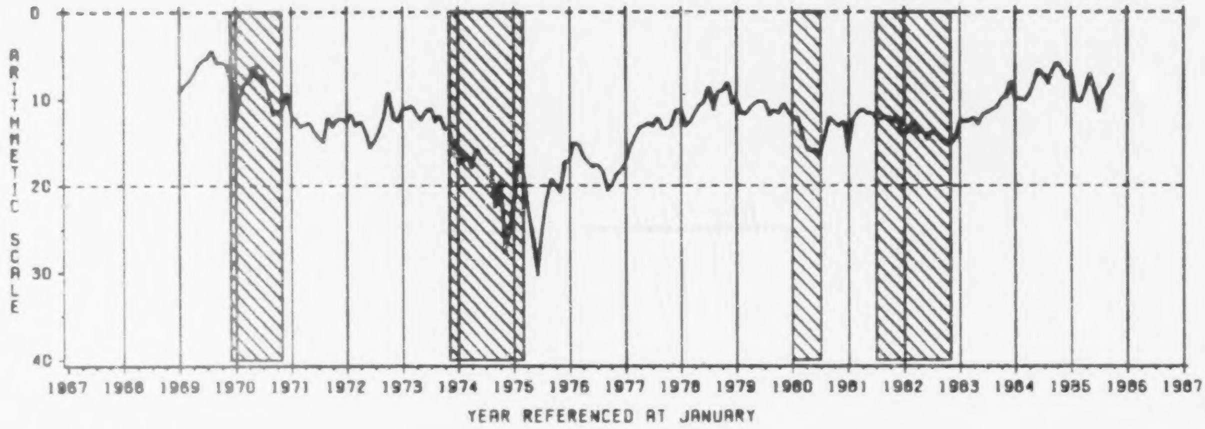
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1	38.1	42.7
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4	39.1	44.0
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2	46.0	44.7
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5	46.1	44.3
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3	40.1	43.8
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6	31.7	35.2
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

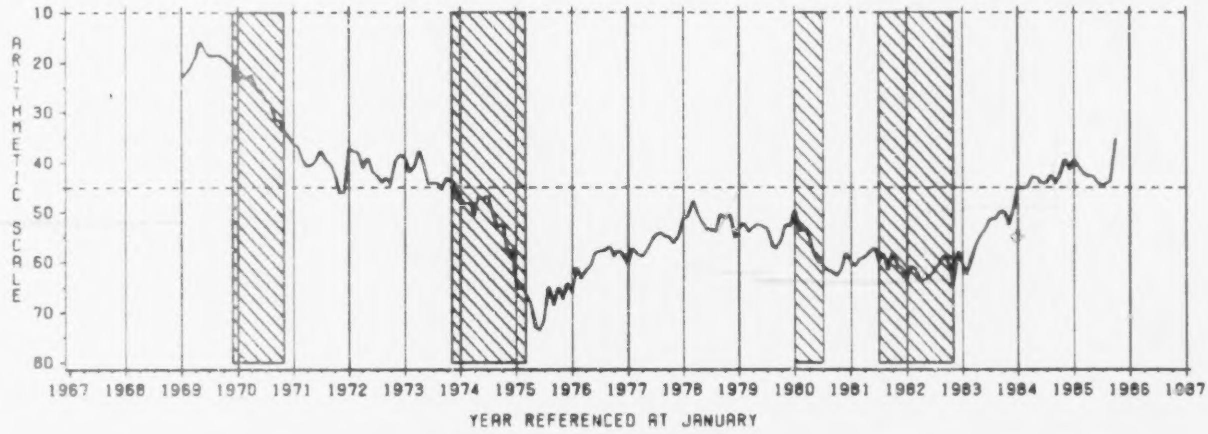
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984 OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3431.7	3429.4	3437.6	3440.1	3444.7	3446.4	3459.3	3472.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2894.0	2900.3	2900.9	2904.7	2903.6	2910.6	2926.4
GOODS PRODUCING	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7	881.0	877.4	874.9	874.6	869.5	873.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2011.3	2019.3	2023.5	2029.8	2029.0	2047.1	2053.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.4	537.3	539.2	540.0	542.8	548.7	546.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3406.6	3444.1	3500.6	3501.2	3503.8	3485.1	3490.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	886.7	882.2	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.5	880.9	891.1	884.0	892.0	889.7	890.8
MINING	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	147.3	153.9	157.7	159.2	161.2	159.1	159.8
MANUFACTURING	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	723.0	724.7	731.0	722.5	728.5	728.3	728.7
DURABLE GOODS	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	346.1	346.0	348.2	346.2	346.5	345.2	345.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.3	26.2	26.6	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.2
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
OTHER STONE, CLAY & GLASS	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.1	14.1
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.6
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
OTHER PRIMARY METAL IND.	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	50.9	50.8	51.0	51.2
METAL CANS	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8
METAL STAMPINGS	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
OTHER FAB., INCL. ORD.	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.0	59.3	58.6	59.3	58.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.3
OTHER MACH., EXCEPT ELEC.	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.2	20.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.7	93.4	94.6	94.2	94.5	95.6	96.1
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARAT.	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.9
OTHER ELEC. EQUIP. & SUPP	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.4	12.7	12.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	7.4	7.1
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
OTHER TRANSPORT. EQUIP.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.1	32.0
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER INST. & REL. PROD.	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.9	378.7	382.8	376.3	382.0	383.1	383.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.1	46.0	45.9	46.2	46.8	46.6
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.0
BEVERAGES	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
OTHER FOOD AND KIND. PROD	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.7
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PROD.	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1984 BENCHMARKS.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984			1985									
	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.6	51.2	52.3	49.4	52.8	53.1	53.4
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTER	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.9	25.5	26.5	24.9	26.7	26.8	27.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5
OTHER APPAREL & REL PROD.	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.5
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.0	30.7	30.8	30.9
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT & BOXES	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.3
OTHER PAPER & ALLIED PROD	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.4	63.5	64.2	64.4
NEWSPAPERS	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.4
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.5
OTHER PRINTING & PUB.	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.5	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.6	119.7	120.9	120.6	120.9	120.1	119.7
INDUSTRIAL INORG. CHEM.	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.6
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
DRUGS	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.8	46.2	46.4	46.6	45.9	46.3
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.3	23.7	24.1	23.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.2
OTHER CHEM. & ALLIED PROD	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
OTHER PETROLEUM & COAL	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.7	38.9	39.5	39.4	39.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.6	32.9	33.5	33.7	34.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEA GDS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
OTHER LEATHER & LEA PROD	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2503.6	2515.5	2525.6	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.1	2563.2	2609.5	2617.2	2611.8	2595.4	2599.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1996.2	2023.5	2063.6	2075.2	2073.2	2064.0	2055.4
TRANS/COMM/UTIL.													
ELEC, GAS & SANIT SERV.	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	217.6	218.2	220.3	216.8	215.0	220.3	222.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	125.0	125.2	126.4	122.9	121.3	127.2	129.1
COMMUNICATIONS	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.3
ELEC, GAS & SANIT SERV.	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.3	28.3
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	811.4	825.8	843.9	848.0	848.0	845.3	840.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.2	252.4	255.0	256.3	256.3	256.6	256.7
RETAIL TRADE	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	560.2	573.4	588.9	591.7	591.7	588.7	583.4
RETAIL GEN. MERCHANDISE	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.6	76.6	77.0	76.7	77.9	80.4
FOOD STORES	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.8	102.7	102.7	102.7
AUTO DEALERS & SERV STAT	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3	55.6	56.4	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.6
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.9	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.9	47.9
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.0	179.3	189.0	190.7	191.0	186.2	175.7
OTHER RETAIL STORES	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7	117.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	118.5	120.1
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	184.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2	191.1	194.0	195.2	195.1	193.0	192.4
BANKING	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.9	51.4	51.6	50.7	50.7
INSURANCE AGENTS & CARR.	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.9	73.4	73.2	73.5
OTHER FIN/INSUR/REAL EST.	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	66.7	67.8	69.6	69.9	70.1	69.1	68.2
SERVICES	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	778.0	788.4	805.4	815.2	815.1	805.4	800.6
MED & OTHER HEALTH SERV	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	205.0	205.2	206.8	206.9	207.2	207.2	207.5
HOSPITALS	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.6	110.6	110.9	111.1	110.9	110.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	51.9	49.8	47.5	47.1	50.8	52.2
OTHER SERVICES	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.7	531.3	548.8	560.8	560.8	547.4	540.9
CASINOS	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	37.3	40.7	43.2	43.2	41.8	41.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	526.3	533.8	535.9	531.3	535.8	538.2	537.9	539.7	545.9	542.0	538.6	531.4	544.0
FEDERAL	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.0	75.1	75.5
LOCAL	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4	351.1	357.4	353.3	351.1	342.0	352.6
STATE*	108.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.6	112.4	111.5	114.3	115.9
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	395.24	399.51	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	403.85	401.23	404.01	401.30	400.08	400.66	404.01
DURABLE GOODS	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	421.88	418.20	423.87	419.32	417.06	417.36	421.74
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	251.79	261.22	267.06	265.59	265.98	270.40	268.26
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.50	313.18	317.93	307.69	313.94	315.55	322.51
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	426.72	426.43	427.98	428.71	432.29	428.54	430.77
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	454.21	448.07	456.51	452.91	460.10	464.56	454.95
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	387.11	387.89	392.44	399.37	393.82	398.52	401.39
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	424.51	423.02	432.90	427.24	423.79	418.61	418.07
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	478.61	476.65	483.24	484.75	487.32	481.62	477.89
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	393.64	400.76	397.20	398.31	402.05	389.69	386.87	388.33	390.93	385.63	352.56	363.53	358.90
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	580.65	579.21	608.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72	640.21	649.15	642.27	617.23	633.35	641.45
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	345.98	341.10	351.55	346.32	360.73	349.96	345.97
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	411.31	410.33	408.24	406.55	401.96	414.34	414.08
METAL CANS	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	439.45	435.80	443.50	430.92	444.19	461.21	464.20
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	584.80	587.09	572.66	592.34	593.01	629.60	619.58
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	353.28	360.04	360.04	359.26	351.70	347.84	351.65
METAL STAMPINGS	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.96	377.55	378.10	376.94	366.32	376.75	383.72
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.27	428.16	423.67	424.32	430.54	430.98	432.22	439.74	439.53
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	392.58	389.24	380.24	386.70	382.98	384.07	395.14
METALWORKING MACHINERY	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	448.50	433.99	440.75	443.33	435.11	446.42	446.86
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	480.04	481.36	475.67	466.32	472.01	496.00	504.50
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	425.46	423.86	447.12	449.45	444.96	461.32	443.09
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	385.14	389.46	394.21	397.26	394.49	401.95	406.85
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	414.25	411.74	418.46	417.92	410.75	413.55	416.23
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	330.37	326.14	335.48	319.79	320.80	316.47	310.58
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.99	320.88	325.78	331.93	319.35	322.97	330.91	329.52
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	316.37	332.10	339.90	352.37	346.52	340.68	351.54
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	535.02	526.35	535.02	538.90	523.67	524.53	529.21
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	301.60	299.15	304.09	306.12	294.67	300.35	310.84
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	692.60	648.14	662.65	624.56	630.50	615.07	709.05
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	757.25	699.36	719.39	670.42	680.80	688.04	853.33
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	459.85	461.60	462.89	463.91	463.01	474.96	478.70
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	317.06	317.60	318.66	318.01	314.57	328.25	324.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	387.08	385.09	384.91	384.54	384.34	386.10	387.47
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.81	430.54	430.73	432.19	432.41	427.18	430.76
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.38	376.94	379.66	389.67	388.48	398.20	388.05
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	417.74	416.77	408.80	410.46	404.40	407.02	418.59
BEVERAGES*	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	537.66	535.73	544.50	540.27	535.39	516.21	523.55
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	331.85	328.34	336.38	329.38	336.18	332.78	335.44
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	219.08	219.82	219.56	220.80	221.58	224.35	228.29	225.66	228.33
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	209.61	204.40	209.17	217.62	211.28	209.06	211.63
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	221.94	224.03	226.20	220.78	224.58	224.47	226.70
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	218.99	222.87	223.36	229.37	230.33	242.73	246.56
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	416.83	417.91	427.06	414.06	411.93	421.16	421.10
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	388.44	394.70	405.65	401.74	392.59	400.16	400.26
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	388.31	387.72	383.93	383.90	395.26	393.19	399.47
NEWSPAPERS	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	400.28	409.86	409.03	408.98	405.96	401.39	410.04
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	434.33	425.58	418.42	421.49	439.99	430.46	448.48
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	488.78	483.63	483.84	480.06	479.41	487.47	490.65
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	501.48	489.87	476.64	471.02	487.75	492.30	509.29
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	530.35	534.89	553.28	548.16	531.22	550.36	531.83
DRUGS	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	472.69	472.32	474.29	468.12	473.04	475.19	482.39
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	418.77	410.40	414.12	420.25	408.58	421.07	416.16
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	452.03	445.72	440.12	432.15	422.42	429.00	417.48
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	552.44	547.41	547.84	534.18	538.88	549.41	559.82
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	665.56	643.01	660.26	655.11	660.88	673.36	663.81
PETROLEUM REFINING*	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	711.42	683.21	701.19	691.36	702.78	717.70	705.88
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	322.29	323.54	321.19	314.79	310.05	312.84	312.84
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	349.06	351.75	356.61	358.39	354.38	357.93	356.09
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	317.75	319.02	315.15	308.07	302.61	306.03	306.46
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	243.20	247.60	254.70	252.50	260.60	263.49	255.37

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1
DURABLE GOODS	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.5	39.4	39.8	39.4	40.3	40.6	40.4
URNITURE & FIXTURES	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.4	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.3	40.3	41.4
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.6
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS, BLOWN	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8	43.8	44.8	44.1	44.8	45.5	45.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.3	39.7	40.5	41.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.0	43.6	43.2	43.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	45.8	45.7	46.6	46.7	46.5	46.0	45.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2	38.7	39.6	38.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4	48.1	48.3	47.4	46.2	47.3	47.2
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	44.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	44.3	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.7	43.8	43.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.7
METAL CANS	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.0	43.0	43.8	4[illegible].0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.2	40.4	42.5	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.7	45.1	44.8
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.4	40.7
METAL STAMPINGS	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7	39.1	38.7	38.0	38.8	39.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.1	39.8	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.6	39.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.7	43.3	43.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.8	42.9	42.6	43.7	44.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1	40.1	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.9	40.8
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.1	38.6	39.1	39.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	41.7	41.9	42.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	42.8	43.4	42.3	42.1	41.1	41.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0	41.5	42.5	41.1	41.3	42.1	42.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	41.0	41.2	41.8	41.4	40.8	41.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.4	43.5	44.4	44.1	43.1	43.1	43.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.5	40.1	40.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	46.6	44.9	45.1	44.7	48.9
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	49.3	47.0	47.8	45.7	46.0	45.9	53.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.5	42.3	42.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.2	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	40.8	41.3
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.7	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.9	39.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.4	40.0	40.1	41.2
BEVERAGES*	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7	43.5	42.9	41.9	42.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.3	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.3
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.8	34.4	34.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.0	36.2	37.7	37.3	38.1	39.0	38.0	37.6	38.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.6	38.1
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	33.9	24.5	34.1	34.7	35.6	36.5	36.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.2	41.9
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.0	42.6	42.[illegible]	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.7	42.2	41.5	42.3	42.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.3	38.1	38.3
NEWSPAPERS	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.2	33.8	34.0	33.2	34.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	38.4	39.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.3	42.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.8	44.1	43.4	44.6	43.7
DRUGS	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.3
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.6	41.0	39.9	41.0	40.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.8	44.0	44.1	43.0	42.2	42.9	42.0
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.7	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.3	43.9	43.5	44.0	44.3	43.5
PETROLEUM REFINING*	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.4	44.2	44.8	43.6
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.8	39.3	39.0	39.5	39.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.9	36.9
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.4	41.3	41.3	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 OCT	NOV	DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.57	9.65	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.85	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.83	9.82	9.83
DURABLE GOODS	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95	9.91	9.95	9.96	9.93	9.89	9.90
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.32	6.23	6.39	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.54	6.63	6.71	6.69	6.60	6.66	6.64
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.79	7.78	7.81	7.76	7.85	7.88	7.83	7.81	7.85	7.77	7.79	7.83	7.79
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.97	9.94	9.93	10.04	10.03	9.92	9.88
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.66	10.43	10.31	10.37	10.23	10.19	10.27	10.27	10.21	10.11
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.85	9.82	9.91	9.91	9.92	9.84	9.79
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.67	9.68	9.75	9.71	9.72	9.69	9.70
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.45	10.43	10.37	10.38	10.48	10.47	10.48
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.42	9.36	9.11	9.18	9.25
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30	13.31	13.44	13.55	13.36	13.39	13.59
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.81	7.77	7.90	7.80	8.07	7.99	7.99
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.84	9.84	9.79	9.82	9.78	9.96	9.93
METAL CANS	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.34	10.23	10.29	10.26	10.33	10.53	10.55
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.60	13.59	13.38	13.68	13.57	13.96	13.83
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.68	8.76	8.76	8.72	8.62	8.61	8.64
METAL STAMPINGS	9.20	9.36	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.60	9.51	9.67	9.74	9.64	9.71	9.69
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.16	10.20	10.30	10.36	10.39	10.52	10.49
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.79	9.78	9.80	9.89	9.82	9.95	10.08
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.45	10.44	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.14	10.25	10.31	10.19	10.31	10.32
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.91	10.94	10.86	10.87	11.08	11.35	11.44
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.61	10.57	10.80	10.83	10.80	11.01	10.86
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.80	9.91	9.98	10.16	10.22	10.28	10.30
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.77	9.78	9.80	9.88	9.85	9.87	9.84
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56	7.62	7.73	7.56	7.62	7.70	7.52
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.64	7.85	7.81	7.77	7.82	7.86	7.79
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.87	8.10	8.25	8.43	8.37	8.35	8.41
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.05	12.10	12.05	12.22	12.15	12.17	12.11
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.60
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52	14.09	14.22	13.91	13.98	13.76	14.50
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.49	14.83	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.36	14.88	15.05	14.67	14.80	14.99	16.01
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.82	10.76	10.74	10.89	10.92	11.02	11.03
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	7.23	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.64	7.69	7.66	7.70	7.58	7.76	7.68
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.75	9.70	9.72	9.76	9.73	9.75	9.76
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.51	10.45	10.48	10.49	10.47	10.47	10.43
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.59	9.74	9.71	9.89	9.81	9.98	9.95
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.34	10.24	10.22	10.16	10.11	10.15	10.16
BEVERAGES*	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.36	12.43	12.46	12.42	12.48	12.32	12.29
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	7.92	7.95	7.99	7.88	7.91	7.83	7.93
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.21	6.25	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.42	6.40	6.46	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.58
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.56	5.48	5.49	5.58	5.56	5.56	5.54
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.95	5.88	5.83	5.81	5.91	5.97	5.95
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.35	6.31	6.46	6.46	6.55	6.61	6.47	6.65	6.70
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	10.02	10.07	10.12	10.05	9.95	9.98	10.05
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.36	9.42	9.50	9.52	9.46	9.46	9.53
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.30	10.23	10.13	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.43
NEWSPAPERS	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.67	11.88	11.96	12.10	11.94	12.09	12.06
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.37	11.17	11.04	11.18	11.34	11.21	11.47
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.61	11.57	11.52	11.54	11.58	11.69	11.71
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.94	11.89	11.74	11.63	11.81	11.92	12.04
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.22	12.24	12.35	12.43	12.24	12.34	12.17
DRUGS	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.39	11.52	11.54	11.53	11.68	11.85	11.97
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.34	10.26	10.20	10.25	10.24	10.27	10.20
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.09	10.13	9.98	10.05	10.01	10.00	9.94
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.80	12.90	13.06	12.86	12.83	12.81	12.80	13.05	13.08
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.99	14.85	15.04	15.06	15.02	15.20	15.26
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.88	15.67	15.90	15.93	15.90	16.02	16.19
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.63	7.70	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.88	7.93	8.07	8.01	7.95	7.92	7.92
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.64	8.75	9.77	9.66	9.63	9.70	9.65
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.75	7.80	7.82	7.76	7.70	7.67	7.70
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.08	6.19	6.32	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.29

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,837	3,837	3,802	0.0	35.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,627	3,654	3,608	-27.0	19.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	210	183	194	27.0	16.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	246	195	225	51.0	21.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.5	4.8	5.1	0.7	0.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	6.4	5.0	5.9	1.4	- 0.5

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	70,595	76,440	78,968	- 5,845	- 8,373
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	530	451	604	+ 79	- 74
VETERANS' PROGRAM	302	292	368	+ 10	- 66
TOTAL	71,427	77,183	79,940	- 5,756	- 8,513

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	70.6	76.4	79.0	- 5.8	-8.4
MALE	40.8	39.8	41.9	+ 1.0	-1.1
FEMALE	29.7	36.7	37.1	- 7.0	-7.4
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	42.7	47.3	46.7	- 4.6	-4.0
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.5	17.4	19.5	- 0.9	-3.0
HISPANIC	10.4	10.7	12.0	- 0.3	-1.6
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.2	0.3	0.1	- 0.1	+0.1
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.5	0.6	0.5	- 0.1	0.0
MANUFACTURING	31.5	27.5	32.8	+ 4.0	-1.3
DURABLE GOODS	18.5	13.2	15.2	+ 5.3	+3.3
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	5.5	3.0	2.3	+ 2.5	+3.2
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.4	1.8	2.6	- 0.4	-1.2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.8	3.2	3.6	- 0.4	-0.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.0	14.2	17.6	- 1.2	-4.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.6	0.9	1.0	- 0.3	-0.4
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	4.5	4.9	7.9	- 0.4	-3.4
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.3	1.7	1.5	- 0.4	-0.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.6	1.8	2.0	- 0.2	-0.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.5	1.8	1.6	- 0.3	-0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	38.8	48.8	45.6	-10.0	-6.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.9	4.6	3.2	- 0.7	+0.7
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.8	6.8	3.9	- 3.0	-0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.7	16.8	15.0	- 3.1	-1.3
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.0	2.4	2.3	- 0.4	-0.2
SERVICES	12.2	14.1	17.5	- 1.9	-5.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.3	11.5	15.8	- 1.2	-5.5
25 THROUGH 34	23.5	25.2	27.0	- 1.7	-3.5
35 THROUGH 44	15.2	16.1	16.0	- 0.9	-0.8
45 THROUGH 54	11.3	12.1	10.7	- 0.8	-0.6
55 THROUGH 64	8.5	9.3	8.0	- 0.8	+0.5
65 AND OVER	1.8	2.2	1.6	- 0.4	+0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	5.8	5.6	9.1	+ 0.2	-3.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	13.0	6.6	11.9	+ 6.4	-1.1
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	30.9	40.7	36.3	- 9.8	-5.4
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.9	23.6	21.7	- 2.7	-0.8

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1] 1985	Jul[2] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1984	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,373	4,138	27,200	19,994	36.0
Private Units	4,373	4,138	27,130	19,633	38.2
Single Family	3,219	2,682	18,836	13,865	35.9
Two-Family	120	146	1,192	912	30.7
Three-or-Four Family	56	12	740	263	181.4
Five or More Family	978	1,298	6,362	4,084	31.8
Public Units	0	0	70	361	- 80.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$267,124	$277,917	$1,816,547	$1,324,238	37.2
New Buildings	$233,985	$223,374	$1,533,658	$1,088,098	40.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 33,139	$ 54,543	$ 282,889	$ 236,140	19.8

[1] Based on reports received from 401 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 406 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,687	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,733	±53	1.4%	238	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,709	±53	1.4%	172	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,654	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,627	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1984 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
JAN	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
FEB	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
MAR	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
APR	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
MAY	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
JUN	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
JUL	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
AUG	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
SEP	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
OCT	119,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
NOV	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
DEC	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
JAN	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
FEB	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
MAR	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
APR	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
MAY	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
JUN	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
JUL	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
AUG	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
SEP	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
OCT	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
NOV	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
DEC	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
JAN	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
FEB	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
MAR	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
APR	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2
MAY	115,373	3,801.0	106,960	3,621.0	8,413	180.0	7.3	4.7
JUN	114,783	3,847.0	106,370	3,639.0	8,413	208.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,314	3,893.0	106,862	3,662.0	8,451	231.0	7.3	5.9
AUG	115,299	3,847.0	107,172	3,678.0	8,127	169.0	7.0	4.4
SEP	115,818	3,879.0	107,544	3,684.0	8,274	195.0	7.1	5.0
OCT	116,159	3,862.0	107,867	3,616.0	8,291	246.0	7.1	6.4

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	57	84
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	4,384
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,085	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	15,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,176	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,406	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 257 Based on data available through January 31, 1986

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The year 1985 closed on a positive note, with nearly all major national business barometers recording improvement in December. Industrial production moved up for the second month in a row, after being in the doldrums for most of the year, and sizeable gains were recorded by housing starts, consumer spending, employment, personal income and the U.S. Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators. Unemployment remains high by historical standards but did edge down from 7.0% to 6.9% in December, its lowest level since April 1980.

While encouraging, December's upbeat statistics do not alter the fact that the national economy has been on a less-than-robust growth curve for a year and one-half, following strong expansion in 1983 and early 1984 when it was coming out of the last recession. Gross national product advanced at an annual rate of only 2.4% during the fourth quarter and registered an increase of just 2.3% for all of 1985. High interest rates and an overvalued dollar have been the principal culprits, contributing to sluggishness in the housing sector and a record $148.5 billion foreign trade deficit. Though borrowing costs and the value of the dollar declined as the year unfolded, this has not yet significantly impacted either the trade deficit or the economy's growth rate.

Continued moderate growth is generally expected for 1986. Despite evidence that consumer confidence remains high, consumer spending is unlikely to expand as much as in 1985 when households took on debt burdens at unsustainable rates. At the same time, a recent Commerce Department survey revealed that the business community anticipates a 1% decline in inflation-adjusted capital spending in 1986, following an increase of about 5.6% between 1984 and 1985. Even if this proves to have been overly conservative, business investment is not expected to match its 1985 increase. Federal budget deficit reduction actions mandated by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings can also be expected to have a dampening effect on economic growth.

On the more positive side, the international trade situation should improve as a result of the 20% drop in the value of the dollar that has occurred since last February and is expected to continue. The impact of this will be felt mainly in the second half of the year. There also should be a reversal of the business inventory reductions that helped hold down the growth rate in 1985. Inflation is expected to remain moderate because of both the economy's sluggishness and declining crude oil prices. This increases the likelihood that the Federal Reserve will pursue policies designed to reduce or at least hold down interest rates and counteract the negative effects of federal budget cuts and/or tax increases.

In a forecast released late in December, the New Jersey Economic Policy Council said it expected gross national product to advance by about 2.75% in 1986, just fractionally more than during the past year. They see the nation's jobless rate remaining stuck at about 7.2% and inflation approximating 4% during the year ahead. Their expectations are close to the median forecast of business analysts surveyed in December by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association. A composite forecast based on the NBER/ASA survey has gross national product growing by 2.9% in 1986, with unemployment little changed at 7.1% and consumer prices rising by 3.6%.

THE STATE

New Jersey chalked up another year of solid economic growth in 1985, fueled by brisk consumer spending, a further increase in the demand for housing and continuation of an office, commercial and infrastructure building boom that is evident to anyone traveling the state's major highway arteries. Outpacing the nation in construction activity, retail sales and new business formations, the state's economy generated another 100,000 jobs and saw its unemployment rate drop to a 12-year low. Joblessness averaged 5.7% for the year as a whole, compared with 7.2% for the nation, and has now been below the national rate for five consecutive years.

Business activity was still on a rising trend at year's end, with more of the same likely for the period ahead. According to the latest monthly survey of New Jersey employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by another 9,400 in December, reaching a record seasonally adjusted high of 3,498,600. Gains were recorded not only in the booming service and construction sectors, but also in manufacturing. Factory jobholding edged higher for the third month in a row, after declining earlier

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of January 31, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

in the year because of the nation's international trade difficulties.

December's increase brought total nonfarm employment growth since the current business expansion began three years ago to 405,000. The construction industry accounted for 47,000 of the jobs added over this period. Another 17,000 have been contributed by the manufacturing sector, a disappointing performance attributable to the reversal of cyclical recovery in 1985 brought on by the nation's worsening trade deficit. All of the state's manufacturing job gains over the past three years have been in nonproduction occupations, reflecting the expansion of administrative facilities such as corporate headquarters and data processing and research operations. Though performance has varied considerably from one industry to another, production increases have been modest for the factory sector as a whole and accomplished through improved labor productivity and longer hours of work.

Most of the jobs created over the past three years have been in the state's service-producing industries. Federal, state and local government agencies have expanded their staffs by about 27,000 since December 1982 and private sector service activities have generated 314,000 new jobs. Of the latter, about one out of every four have been created by retail trade establishments, including restaurants and all major types of stores. Sizeable increases have also occurred in wholesale trade, transportation (other than railroads), health care, business services, finance and a broad range of personal, educational and recreational services. Casino hotels in Atlantic City accounted for about 12,000 of the added jobs.

New Jersey's job growth in 1985 was accompanied by a further tightening of the labor market, as the demand for workers once again outstripped the growth of the labor force. Discounting erratic month-to-month fluctuations attributable to statistical sampling error, the state's jobless rate continued to trend downwards, falling from an average of about 6% during the last five months of 1984 to about 5½% during the comparable period in 1985. This followed a drop of nearly four full percentage points between November 1982--when joblessness peaked at 9.8%--and the closing months of 1984.

Rising employment and wage levels contributed to substantial growth of personal income during 1985 and this in turn was translated into a record pace of consumer spending. Sales by New Jersey retailers during the first 11 months of the year were up 8.5% from the same period in 1984, outpacing a national increase of 6.5%. The biggest gains were recorded by durable goods outlets, reflecting strong demand for new cars, household appliances and other big ticket items. Respectable increases were also registered by department stores, restaurants and retailers of most lines of nondurable goods.

The strong demand for household durable goods in New Jersey can be attributed at least in part to the State's remarkable homebuilding boom, which continued unabated throughout 1985 in contrast to a sluggish performance in many other parts of the country. Contracts for residential construction projects in New Jersey soared by 45% in 1985 and, through November, the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits was running 29% ahead of the same period in 1984, compared with a 1% increase nationally.

When all building inspector reports are in for 1985, the total number of units authorized should approach or possibly exceed 50,000, the most for any year since at least 1973. Single-family home construction has been leading the way, increasing about three-fold over the past three years. Permits for apartment house units have also registered substantial increases, though they remain well below their record pace of the early 1970s.

Contracts for public works construction climbed by another 37% in New Jersey during 1985, while awards for new nonresidential building projects held at 1984's record volume, following a 70% increase during the preceding two years.

When all categories of building activity are combined--including housing, nonresidential building and public works--New Jersey's construction contracts totaled $8.1 billion in 1985, up 26% from 1984 and more than double what they were in 1982. Nationwide statistics are not yet available for December, but during the first 11 months total contract awards nationally were running only 7% ahead of a year earlier.

New Jersey's impressive economic performance vis-a-vis the nation is also reflected in the number of new business formations. About 28,000 new businesses were incorporated in the State during the first 11 months of 1985, an increase of 13% over the comparable period in 1984. In contrast, new charters were up 5% across the nation.

New Jersey should experience continued though somewhat more subdued economic growth in 1986, assuming of course that the national economy holds to the moderately expansionary course anticipated by most forecasters. Another good year for construction seems assured by the volume of work already underway or in the planning stages, and rising income and population growth can be expected to fuel further increases in the demand for services.

The outlook for manufacturing is more of a question mark. On the one hand, factory orders should quicken in some trade-impacted industries as the declining value of the dollar makes them more competitive in international markets. On the other hand, domestic demand for consumer goods and business equipment is unlikely to expand as much as in 1985. Most forecasters expect the net result nationally to be a modest growth of industrial production about in line with or fractionally greater than the 2% expansion recorded over the past year. If this proves to be the case, New Jersey should experience a similar increase.

Job growth will probably be less in 1986 than in 1985, if only because of labor supply constraints. Though New Jersey's 5½% unemployment rate does not represent "full employment," it will be difficult to get it much lower in the short run since most of the problem that remains is structural, involving a mismatch of worker skills and wage expectations with the kinds of jobs that have been opening up in the service sectors.

Nonfarm employment is likely to expand by 55,000 to 60,000 during the next 12 months, roughly matching the State's labor force growth, and joblessness will probably stay about where it is. Employment gains will be almost entirely in the service sectors. Little change can be expected in construction, where labor shortages already exist, and factory jobholding is likely to stabilize at best as moderately expanded output is offset by productivity increases of about the same magnitude.

In its recent forecast on the economic outlook, the N.J. Economic Policy Council also predicted that the New Jersey economy would expand at a more moderate rate in 1986. The Council expects nonfarm wage and salary employment to average about 75,000 higher than in 1985 and unemployment to remain essentially unchanged. The full Economic Policy Council statement is reprinted in this issue of *New Jersey Economic Indicators* starting on page 6.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

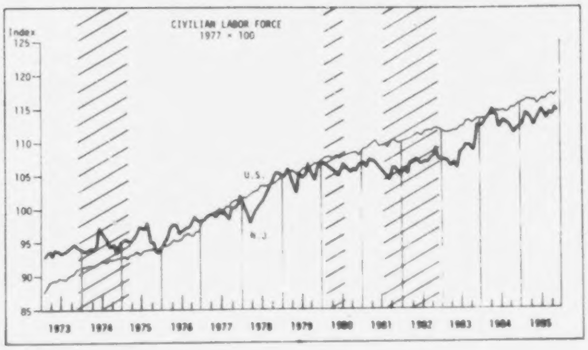
This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

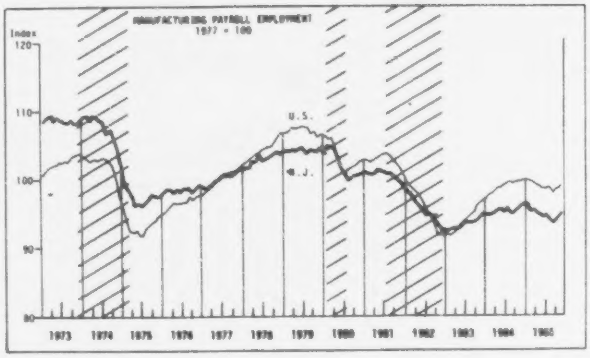
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

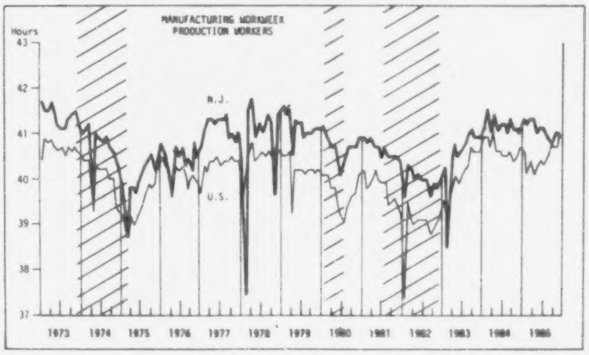
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$124,720	$123,403	$117,068	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 7.5	+7.2
$ 3,996	$ 4,117	$ 3,817	Nov	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 8.5	+6.5
2,670	2,894	2,013	Nov	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+13.2	+4.7
59	64	78	Sep	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 8.6	INA
150.5	116.3	179.8	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+29.2	+0.9
$ 539.1	$ 698.5	$ 571.1	Dec	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+25.7	INA
$ 281.5	$ 316.5	$ 189.6	Dec	Residential*	S-18	+44.9	INA
$ 177.9	$ 208.4	$ 309.9	Dec	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 0.4	INA
$ 79.8	$ 173.6	$ 71.6	Dec	Nonbuilding*		+37.2	INA
3,498.6	3,489.2	3,401.4	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.3	+3.4
726.6	724.0	736.5	Dec	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.5	+0.1
2,772.0	2,765.2	2,664.9	Dec	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.4	+4.3
225	239	219	Dec	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 7.0	-2.4
5.8	6.1	5.8	Dec	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
90.4	93.3	92.4	Nov	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.3	INA
2.8	2.9	3.0	Nov	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.9	41.0	41.0	Dec	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.2	-0.4
$ 9.95	$ 9.89	$ 9.71	Dec	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.5	+3.6
$ 411.93	$ 408.46	$ 401.99	Dec	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.2	+3.1

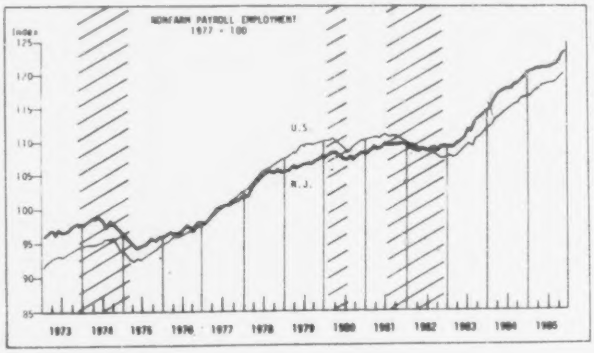
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-3rd Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-2nd Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

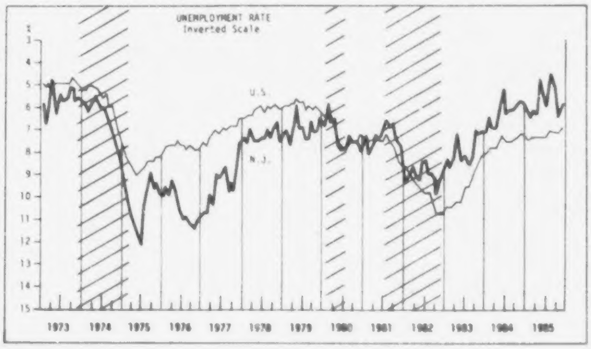
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

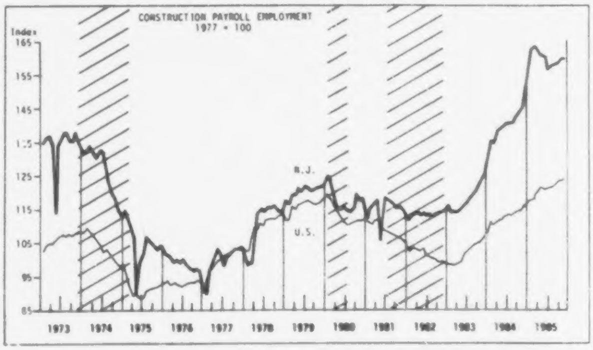




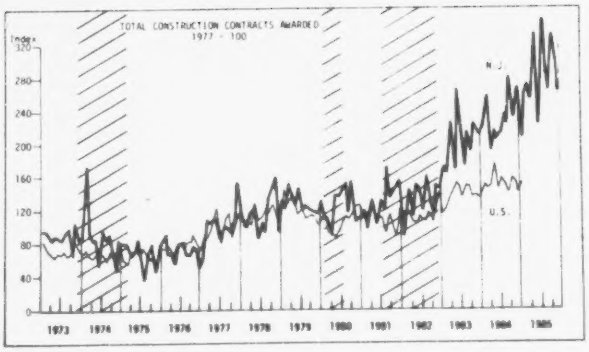


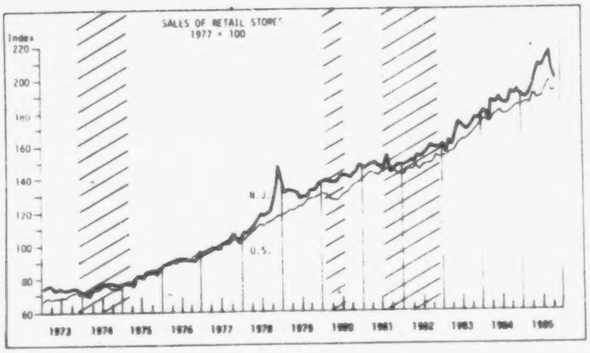


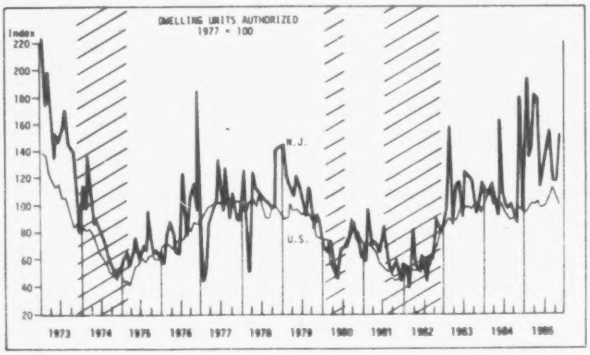


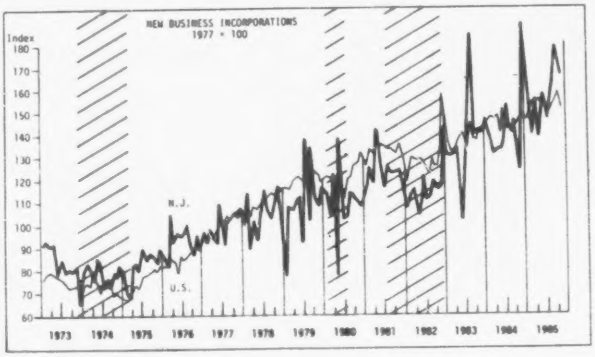


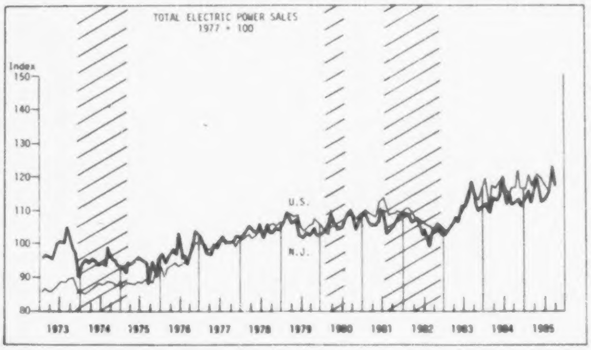
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

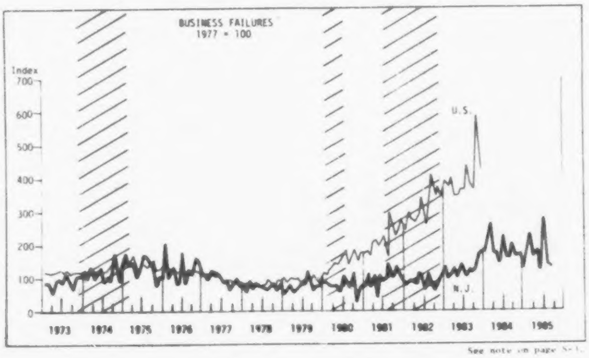












See note on page S-1.

This report is a reprint of the statement issued by the Governor's Economic Policy Council at the end of 1985.

Annual Statement of the Economic Policy Council

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Dr. Adam Broner, Director

Dr. Laurence Falk, Economist

Dr. Jong K. You, Economist

Mr. Jerzy Zachariasz, Economist

Mrs. Carol A. Maslowski, Secretary

The analyses and forecasts in this outlook are based on the following sources:

1. Economic Indicators -- *various issues, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisors*
2. Survey of Current Business -- *various issues (U.S. Department of Commerce)*
3. Consumer Price Index -- *various issues (U.S. Department of Labor)*
4. New Jersey Economic Indicators -- *various issues (N.J. Department of Labor)*
5. Chase Econometrics -- *national and state econometric models and data bases*

The Council and the Office are pleased to respond to any inquiries about this Outlook and related economic issues.
Please contact:

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ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK FOR 1985

INTRODUCTION

New Jersey's economy continued to show strength in 1985, again outperforming the nation in most areas including employment, income, retail sales, housing starts, new car sales, and other indicators. The State's robust economy has shown better growth than the rest of the nation since the last recession; the most recent year, 1985, marked the fourth year of outstanding economic performance.

The Economic Policy Council and Office of Economic Policy offer this outlook and review to document the robust health of the economy in 1985 and recent past years and to predict its movements in 1986. In Section I we review the New Jersey economy in 1985 compared to the recent past, beginning with a comprehensive view of the State's relative economic performance during the current business cycle. Section II focuses on the outlook for the national and state economies in 1986. The 1986 forecast for the State is undertaken only after considering the predicted developments in the nation, for the state economy is part of the national economy and it is not, therefore, completely exempt from its ups and downs.

It is expected that consumer spending and construction will experience some slowdown next year. We do not see a recession in 1986. However, we expect that both the national and state economies will experience slow growth in most indicators.

I. NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMY IN 1985

This section examines a number of major economic indicators to depict the behavior of the New Jersey economy relative to the United States. As in 1984, we take employment, personal income, retail sales, new car registrations, and housing starts as the statistical indicators to review for 1985. The 1985 performance is compared with the previous year, and the period since 1980 is also investigated to provide a longer perspective.

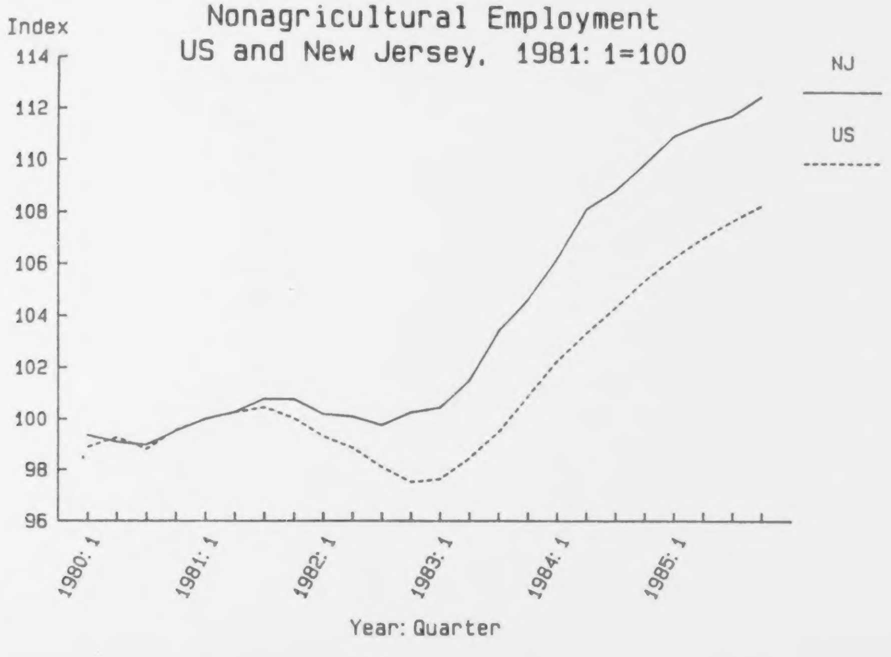
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

Although the final numbers of employment gains are not yet in for the calendar year 1985, we can ascertain New Jersey's performance based on preliminary estimates. Total nonagricultural employment increased during 1985 by 104,000, or 3.1%. By any standard this was an excellent performance for New Jersey and a continuation of large employment increases realized during the current recovery phase of the business cycle. It is also the second year that New Jersey's employment increased by more than 100,000. However, for the entire United States economy, nonfarm employment grew by 3.3%, somewhat faster than in New Jersey.

Since 1980, the year prior to the most recent recession, nonagricultural employment increased in New Jersey by 12.4%. Over 380,000 new jobs were created during this time. Most of the total increase took place during the past three years, since little employment growth occurred during 1981 and 1982.

New Jersey's achievements during this decade can be best appreciated when compared to nationwide employment changes over the same 1980-1985 period. Figure 1 provides the appropriate comparisons of a quarterly index in which 1981:1 equals 100. As can be seen, the U.S. index at the end of 1985 reached the level of 108.2, while New Jersey's index was at 112.4. Most of New Jersey's improvement relative to the U.S. was achieved during the recent recession which ended in fourth quarter 1982. In that recession, the nation's employment level declined precipitously, but the State felt little of the effects of the decline. Since 1980, national nonagricultural employment increased by 8.2%. This much smaller employment growth reflected the need to make up the employment reductions that took place between 1980 and 1983.

Figure 1
Nonagricultural Employment
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100



RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT

In contrast to nonagricultural employment, which uses establishment statistics, resident employment is based on a survey of about 2,600 New Jersey households conducted monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since the sample for the State is small, its error is larger than for the more complete establishment statistics and some fluctuation in the series may be due to this fact alone. Resident employment differs from nonagricultural employment since it is obtained by surveying residents only. It thus includes New Jerseyans working out of state but excludes nonresidents working in New Jersey. It also includes self-employed persons and agricultural workers. This measure shows employment increased by over 71,000 in 1985.

Prior to 1983, the New Jersey resident employment index moved more or less together with the U.S. index (Figure 2). Since the middle of 1983 employment in New Jersey has grown significantly faster than that of the United States, reaching the level of 110.8 by fourth quarter 1985 compared to the U.S. index of 107.7. The differences between the State and national indices of both employment measures lead to the same conclusion: the State's economy has performed extremely well during the period under consideration, especially when it is recalled that the State lagged far behind the U.S. during the 1970s.

EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION

Compared with the United States, all major sectors of the New Jersey economy, except manufacturing, did remarkably well during the 1980-1985 period. Only the manufacturing sector failed to regain its 1980 level of employment. While the U.S. lost a smaller percentage of its manufacturing employment, New Jersey performed much better in all other employment sectors.

In the 1984-85 period, however, the United States experienced slightly greater growth rates in transportation and public utilities, trade, and services, in addition to a lower rate of loss of manufacturing employment.

Until the recent past, New Jersey's economy differed considerably from the national economy in terms of its sectoral composition of employment which reflected a larger-than-average manufacturing component. However, by the end of 1985, the composition of employment in New Jersey had become virtually identical to that of the nation (Figure 3).

Since 1980, the employment share of the goods-producing sector (manufacturing, mining, and construction) has declined by 3.7 percentage points in New Jersey; the combined shares of trade, utilities, and services has increased by 5.3 percentage points, and government's share has declined by 0.6 of a percentage point. In the U.S., the goods-producing share declined by 2.6 percentage points; trade, utilities, and services combined in-

Table 1

MAJOR SECTOR EMPLOYMENT CHANGES (Percent)
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY, 1980-1985

	1984-1985		1980-1985	
	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.
Manufacturing	- 0.48	-0.12	- 7.08	- 4.43
Construction	13.97	7.14	35.90	6.89
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.29	2.52	11.86	2.99
Trade Wholesale & Retail	4.55	4.81	22.27	14.19
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.57	4.19	20.90	14.71
Services	4.72	5.60	31.03	22.54
Government (All levels)	3.16	1.83	2.30	0.22

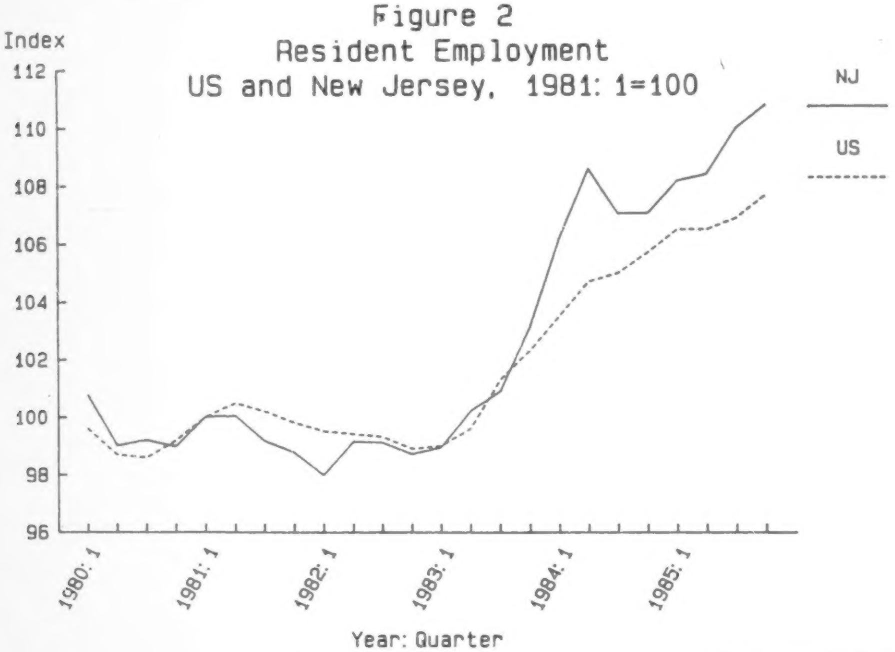


Figure 2
Resident Employment
US and New Jersey, 1981:1=100

Figure 3
Employment Composition by Sectors (%) *
US and New Jersey, 1985

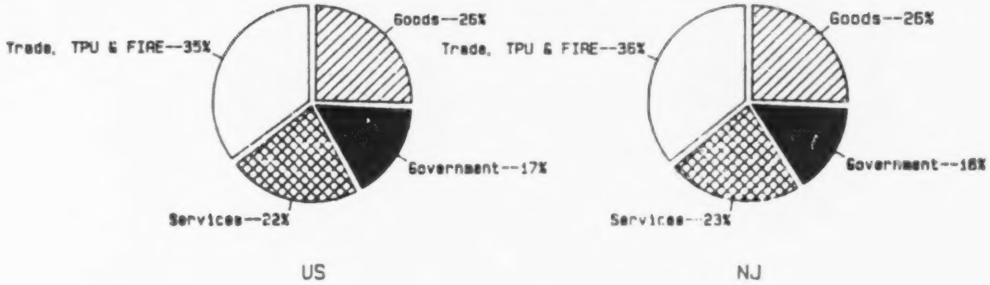


Figure 4
Unemployment Rate (%)
1980: 1-1985: 4

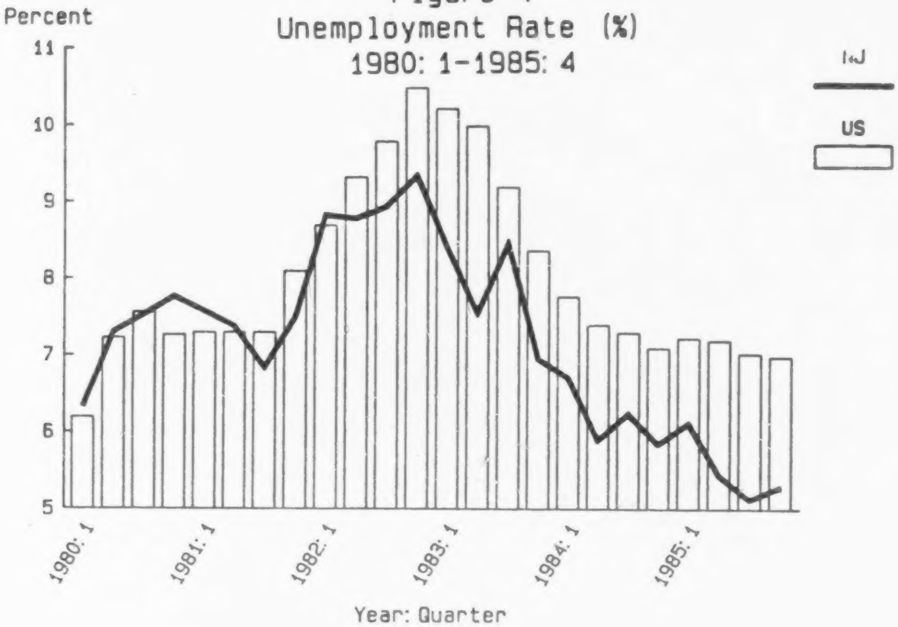
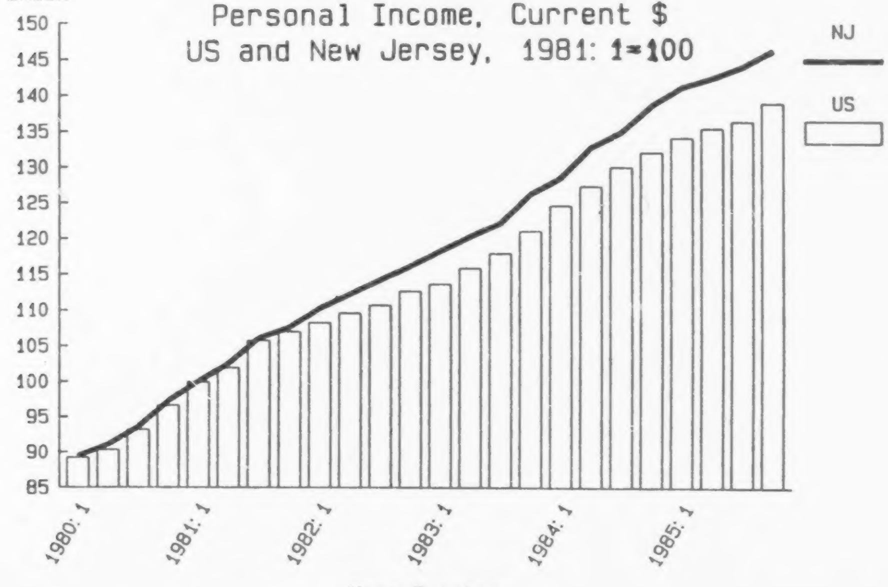


Figure 5
Personal Income, Current $
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100



creased by 4.1 percentage points and government declined by 1.3 percentage points.

The long-term change in New Jersey's industrial composition to near parity with the U.S. has had a profound effect on the performance of the State's economy. A more service-oriented economy is relatively less prone to cyclical downturns, a fact which is reflected in the State's relatively better performance in the last downturn compared to previous recessions.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Even though, in the 1980s, population and labor force showed atypically higher growth rates than in previous years, the unemployment rate has undergone significant reductions. Moreover, the State's unemployment rates have been below the national levels for the last four years (Figure 4). In the fourth quarter of 1985 New Jersey's unemployment rate was only 5.3%, compared to the national rate of 7.0%.

Figure 6
Disposable Personal Income, Current$
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100

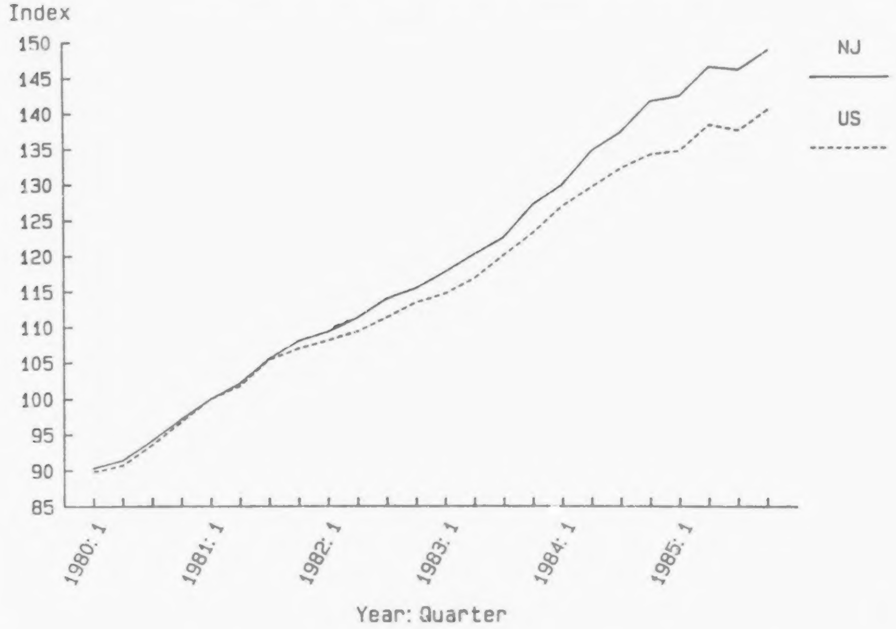
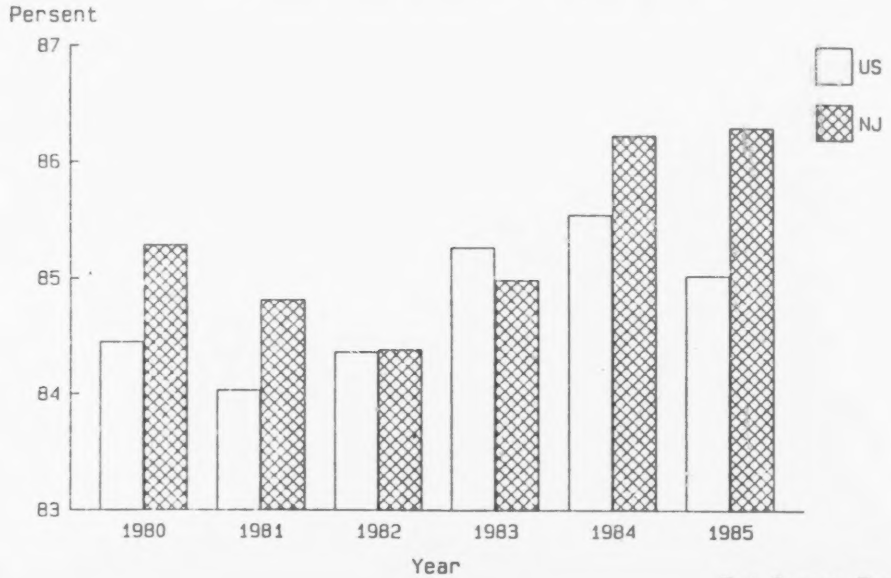


Figure 7
Percent of Disposable- in Total- Personal Income
US and New Jersey, 1980-1985



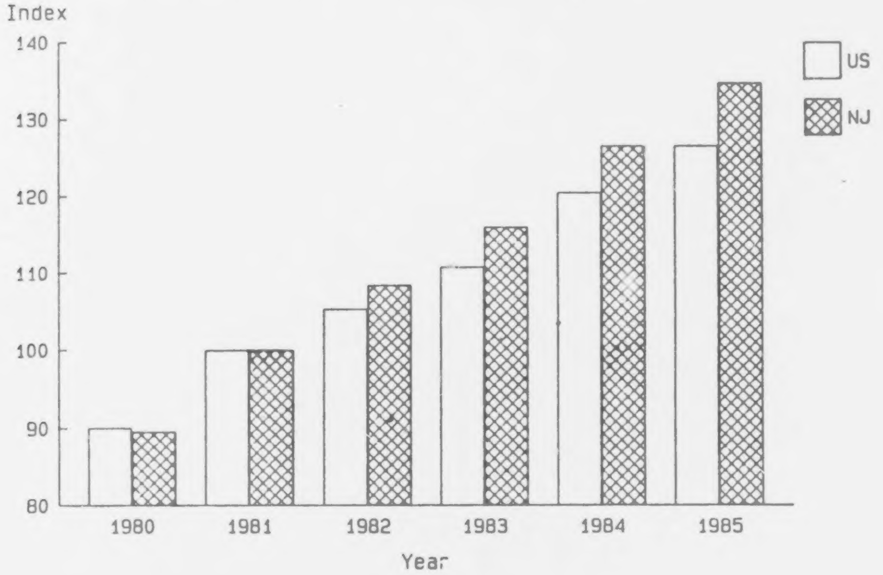
PERSONAL INCOME

In the 1970s personal income in New Jersey did not grow as fast as nationwide primarily due to slower population and employment growth. However, in the last several years this relationship has been reversed. As Figure 5 indicates, since 1982 the rate of growth of personal income in New Jersey has generally been higher than in the nation. Overall, personal income in New Jersey grew by 46.2% between 1981:1 and 1985:4. This growth contrasts favorably with the national index for the same period, which shows an increase of 39.0%.

Figure 6, depicting disposable personal income, shows a similar New Jersey growth advantage. The difference between total (Figure 5) and disposable personal income (Figure 6) is the amount of personal taxes (local, state, and federal) paid by individual taxpayers. As we noted several years ago, the 25% across-the-board federal income tax reduction was especially beneficial to New Jersey--a state whose tax payers have relatively high incomes. We expected this factor to alter the relationship between total and disposable personal income in New Jersey and the United States. There is some evidence of this in Figure 6; New Jersey disposable income index can be seen to rise faster than that of the United States.

These changes reflect not only the federal tax cuts but also other tax changes that took place in New Jersey and elsewhere. Social Security taxes have risen as have various state and local levies.

Figure 8
Personal Income Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1980-1985, 1981=100



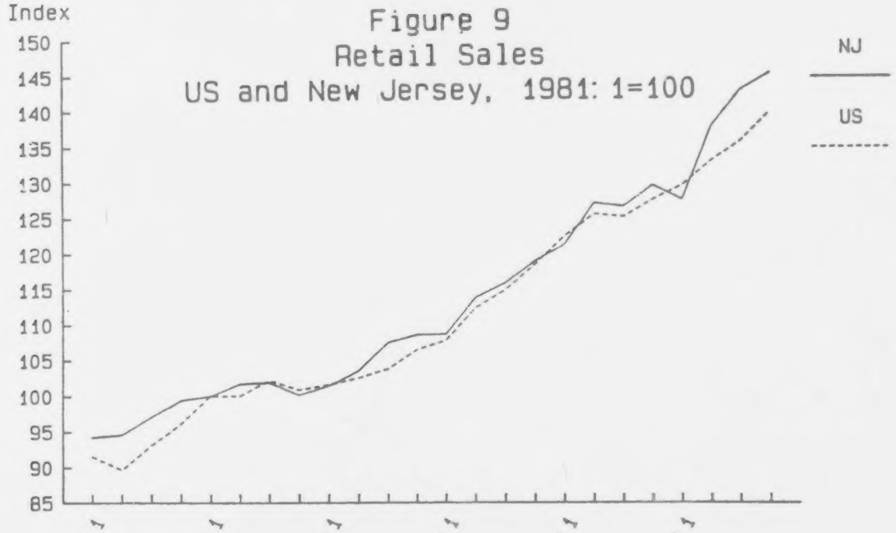


Figure 9
Retail Sales
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100

The final outcome of all the changes has been a net gain for New Jersey as indicated by the rising share, since 1982, of total personal income remaining at the disposal of its residents. Figure 7 directly compares these shares in New Jersey and the U.S. for the last six years.

As can be seen in Figure 7, except for 1983, the State's share of disposable income in total personal income has been higher than that of the nation as a whole. This has meant that New Jerseyans have paid a smaller percent than the nation of total personal income in all personal taxes combined. In 1985 the State's residents also paid a smaller percent of personal income on personal taxes than in the preceding years (e.g., 13.7% in 1985 vs. 15.61% in 1982).

Total personal income, although a good indicator of the State's overall economic activity, does not accurately reflect the average situation for individuals. This is due to the difference in population growth rates in the Garden State compared to the rest of the nation. A per capita personal income measure eliminates this differential and allows for a more meaningful comparison from the point of view of the State's individual residents. Figure 8 shows that per capita personal income has grown faster in New Jersey than in the U.S. for the last several years. During 1985, per capita income in New Jersey was $16,259 compared to the national average of $13,372.

RETAIL SALES

Examination of retail sales is warranted since nationally, the latest recovery was largely consumer led, and because this sector is said to be a key to the current economic situation. It is believed that consumer demand will weaken somewhat because of resistance to further consumer debt, but demand is expected to hold sufficiently strong to prevent a downturn and maintain the economic recovery. Nevertheless, the consumer debt-personal income ratio will lead to a noticeable slowing of both the state and national economies.

Figure 9 compares retail sales in the United States and New Jersey from the beginning of 1980 to the present. The State's sales growth closely tracked U.S. rates from 1980 to 1984. But in 1985 growth in retail sales in the State began pulling away from that of the nation. It may be too soon, however, to place too much importance on the difference. On the other hand, the State's recent performance in this sector would certainly be in keeping with those of other sectors.

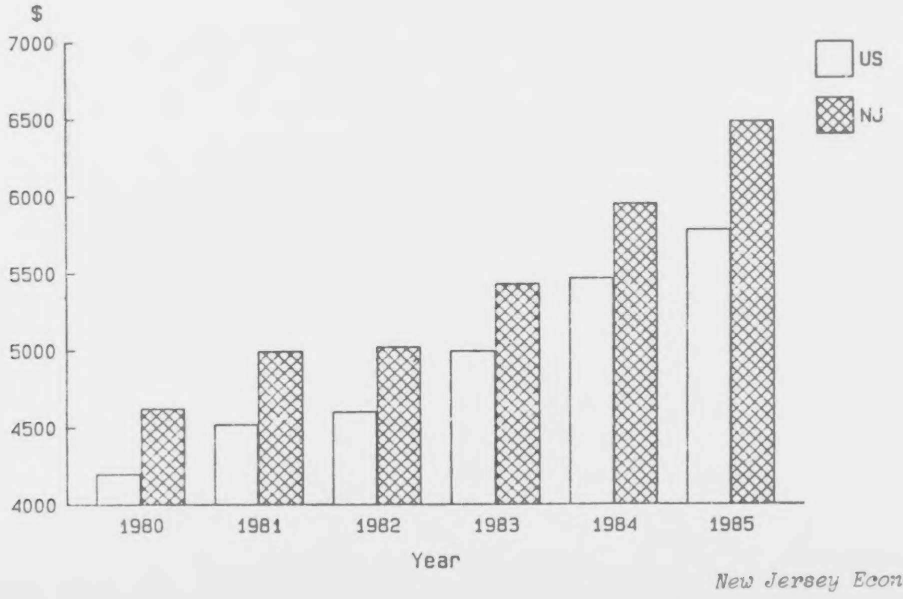
Figure 10 shows that New Jersey continues to spend more per capita on retail goods and services than does the nation. Indeed, the gap has increased to 12.2% in 1985 compared to 8.8% in 1984. Possible explanations are:

1) New Jerseyans, (and other urbanized states) would tend to purchase more than residents of rural states who are probably more self-sufficient.
2) The State's people have higher disposable incomes and hold larger dollar totals of assets as well, permitting New Jerseyans to consume more than the average American.
3) Changes may have occurred in out-of-state purchasing in New Jersey and in the purchasing patterns of State residents.

NEW CAR SALES

Unlike the State's overall retail sales performance, which until recently, at least, closely followed the U.S., new car sales in New Jersey have consistently outpaced those of the United States. As may be seen in Figure 11, the state index of new car sales has fluctuated (as has the U.S. index), but it is continually higher overall than the national index. In the last quarter (1985:4) New Jersey's index is expected to be 149.42, almost half again as high as the U.S. index of only 100.42. The New Jersey index rose to a high of 161 in 1985, while the index for the U.S.

Figure 10
Retail Sales Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1980-1985



peaked at 128 in the third quarter of 1985.

The State's strong new car market performance offers an additional reason for the high retail sales/disposable income ratios. A more normal ratio of nondurable sales/disposable income could combine with this high durable sales record to produce the higher overall ratio.

HOUSING STARTS

Housing construction has also played an important role in making the strong State economy. New Jersey housing starts have fluctuated sharply, but, the State's construction industry has been consistently stronger than that of the nation. Figure 12 depicts this situation. The State's housing start index has been higher than the nation's since the base period 1981:1 and much higher during the past two years. While the national index had leveled off to the 120-130 range in 1985, the New Jersey index estimated for the fourth quarter is almost 240. Thus, the housing industry continues to lead a strong state economy.

Figure 11
New Car Sales
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100

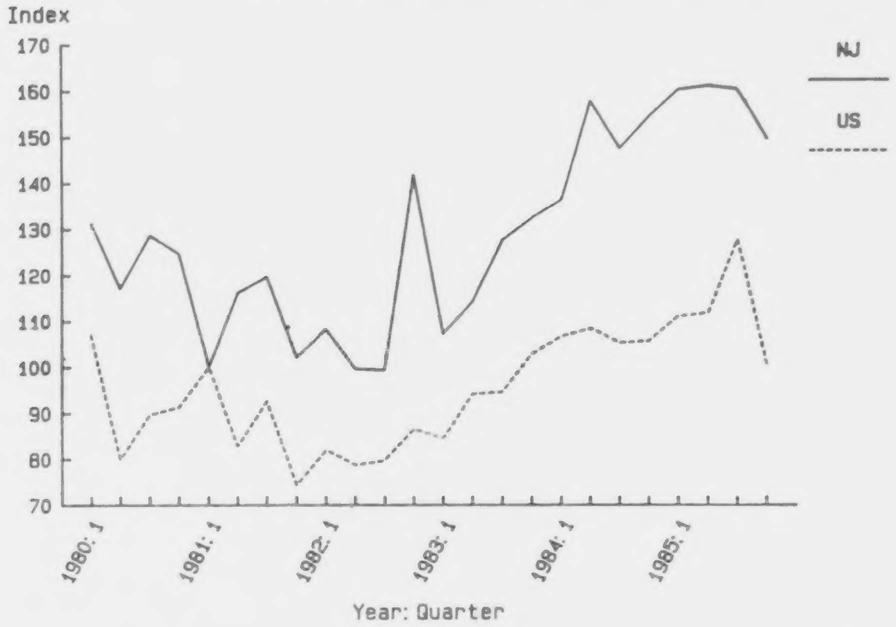
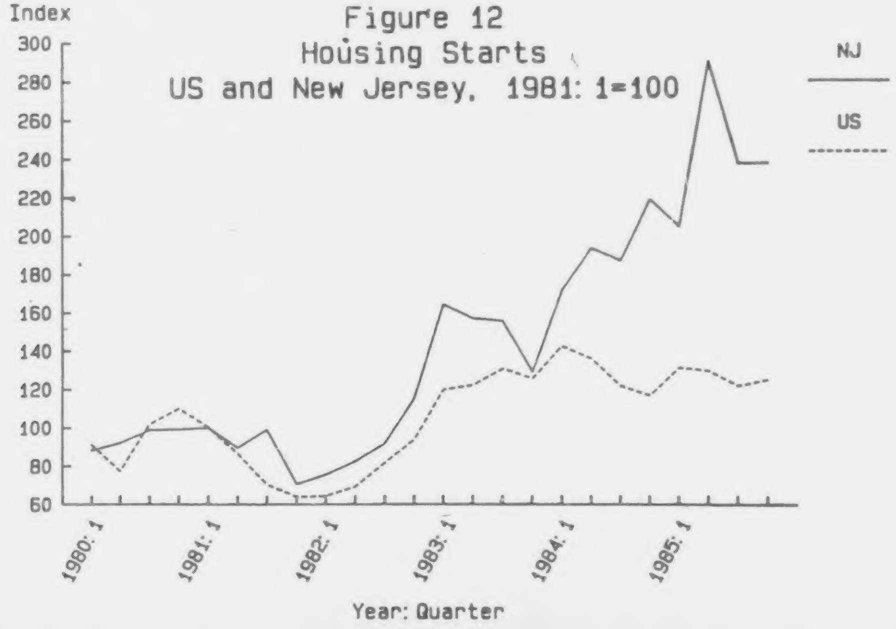


Figure 12
Housing Starts
US and New Jersey, 1981: 1=100



II. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR 1986

OVERVIEW--THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The national economy has shown a significant slowdown since the second half of 1984, following an exceptionally strong spurt during the first half of that year and the slow growth is expected to continue into 1986, although the second half of 1986 will show a moderate improvement in the rate of growth of the national economy. Major factors contributing to slow growth in 1986 are as follows:

SLOWDOWN OF CONSUMER SPENDING GROWTH

Consumer spending growth has so far been maintained by an increasing consumer debt total and a record-low saving rate. However, such a combination of heavy debt burdens, which have been rapidly rising during the past two years, and near-zero saving rate cannot continue without end. Moreover, disposable personal income growth has also considerably slowed since the first quarter of 1984, due primarily to the deceleration of wage income growth and partly to that of interest income. The combination of these factors suggests that consumer spending will not grow at the same pace as it has in 1985.

OUTLOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION

The strong surge in residential and nonresidential construction in the recent past has resulted in rising vacancy rates. In 1985, investment in nonresidential structures rose by 7.5% in real terms compared to 15.5% in 1984, while residential construction increased by only 2.0% in 1985, down from 12.2% growth in 1984, despite the fact that the possibility of a repeal of tax-exempt revenue-bond financing by the end of the year has accelerated construction of multi-family units. Furthermore, most of the pent-up demand for housing has now been satisfied. Thus, recent declines in the interest rates, while helpful, are not expected to reignite another surge in construction activities, particularly because of high vacancy rates.

RECENT DECLINE IN THE DOLLAR AND THE CRUDE OIL PRICE

The apparent crumbling of the OPEC cartel and the plunge in the crude oil price are positive factors, but the effects will not be noticeable until the second half of 1986. The oil price reduction means an increase in the purchasing power of American consumers as well as enhanced import capability of oil-importing trade partners. Although the latter is offset by the decrease in oil-producing nations' import capacity, the net effect is likely to be positive. In addition, the recent fall in the relative value of the dollar vis-à-vis foreign currencies will somewhat improve America's trade balance. However, due to time lags involved in these effects, they will not be noticeable until the second half of 1986.

Table 2

COMPARISON OF FORECASTS (% Growth During 1984-85)

Indicator	United States		New Jersey	
	Predicted	Actual*	Predicted	Actual*
1. Nominal GNP	7.5	6.3	n.a.	n.a.
2. GNP Deflator	4.4	3.7	n.a.	n.a.
3. Real GNP	3.0	2.5	n.a.	n.a.
4. Nominal Personal Income	7.6	6.0	6.9	7.3
5. Consumer Price Index	4.0	3.5	n.p.	4.35
6. Real Personal Income	3.8	2.9	2.9	4.2
7. Disposable Personal Income	7.3	5.4	6.5	7.4
8. Real Disposable Income	3.5	2.3	2.5	4.3
9. Civilian Labor Force	n.p.	1.7	1.6	1.3
10. Civilian (Resident) Employment	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0
11. Nonagricultural Employment	2.7	3.3	1.9	3.1
12. Unemployment	n.p.	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 9.8
13. Unemployment Rate	- 4.5	- 3.8	n.p.	-10.9
14. Interest Rate (T-Bill)	- 6.2	-21.4	n.a.	n.a.
15. Retail Sales	n.p.	7.0	7.3	8.6
16. New Car Sales (Registration)	n.p.	5.8	- 3.3	5.8
17. Housing Starts	-10.2	- 1.8	-12.0	25.9

* : Preliminary estimates
n.a.: Not applicable.
n.p.: Not predicted.

EFFECTS OF POSSIBLE TAX REFORM AND THE GRAMM-RUDMAN AMENDMENT

The House of Representatives has passed the Ways and Means Committee's tax reform bill and sent it to the Senate. While it is not clear whether Congress will eventually pass a tax reform bill, it might be useful to analyze the economic impact of the House version since the final tax reform bill, should there be one, is likely to be substantially similar to the Ways and Means Committee bill. This bill contains two major components, and their short-run effects may be largely mutually offsetting.

The first component is the reduction in the marginal tax rate and in overall tax burdens of individual taxpayers. The second is the reduction in the marginal tax rate of corporation incomes but increase in the overall taxes paid by businesses and removal of investment incentives.

While the precise outcome depends on the timings of these changes, the positive effects of an individual income tax cut will largely offset the negative short-run effect of business tax changes. For New Jersey the overall effect may be more positive than for economies in other states or regions. Moreover, in the long run, the removal of artificial incentives will promote more efficient investment and thus better allocation of resources.

The Gramm-Rudman Amendment, which stipulates federal budget deficit limits and provides deficit targets, aims to eliminate the deficit by FY 1991. The economic impact of this Amendment will be negligible for 1986. However, for fiscal year 1988 and thereafter, the Amendment could cause serious short-run disruption by forcing severe cutbacks in spending. Nevertheless, it is not clear whether the Congress will abide by the limits, since it can always legislate new deficit limits. Thus, the long-run effects of this Amendment cannot be determined. The most likely scenario is that, whenever Congress finds the limits enerous, it will revise the limits. However, this Amendment will force Congress to accept some measure of fiscal responsibility.

ANALYSIS OF LAST YEAR'S FORECASTS

While economic forecasts provide estimation of general direction of the economy and magnitudes of its changes, numerical predictions should not be taken literally. Nevertheless, there has been increasing awareness that economic forecasts are sometimes widely off the mark. In this section we review last year's forecast made in our *1985 Economic Outlook for New Jersey.*

In our 1985 forecast, we predicted a considerable slowdown in the national economy compared to the strong advance in 1984 and, moreover, we anticipated that New Jersey would lag slightly behind the national trend, reversing the earlier trend of outpacing the national economy.

While our forecast proved to be reasonably correct in its general direction and magnitude, a closer look at individual indicators (Table 2) reveals the following:

- The actual rates of growth of GNP and income variables for the U.S. are somewhat lower than the forecast values, while the employment growth rates were somewhat higher than predicted. The seeming inconsistency between the income and employment growth rates is explained by the fact that labor income growth has slowed down considerably due to slower increase in wages and, more importantly, to a shift in employment mix from higher-wage goods-producing industries to lower-wage service industries.
- Interest rates declined considerably more than anticipated and, as a result, housing starts remained virtually unchanged from the 1984 record, instead of the anticipated decline of 10.2%.

Table 3
OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

		Indicator Total			Rate of Change (%)	
		1984	1985	1986	1984-85	1985-86
1.	Nominal GNP (Billions of Current Dollars)	3662.8	3891.7	4162.8	6.25	6.96
2.	GNP Deflator (Index: 1972 = 100)	223.43	231.63	241.13	3.67	4.10
3.	Real GNP (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	1639.3	1680.1	1726.4	2.49	2.75
4.	Nominal Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	3012.2	3193.2	3389.2	6.01	6.14
5.	Consumer Price Index (Index: 1967 = 100)	311.11	322.00	334.69	3.50	3.94
6.	Real Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	1366.7	1406.9	1435.7	2.94	2.05
7.	Disposable Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	2576.9	2715.2	2887.4	5.37	6.34
8.	Real Disposable Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	1169.0	1196.1	1223.2	2.32	2.26
9.	Civilian Employment (Millions)	105.00	107.17	109.56	2.07	2.23
10.	Nonagricultural Employment (Millions)	94.45	97.60	99.86	3.33	2.32
11.	Unemployment Rate	7.51	7.22	6.96	- 3.80	-3.54
12.	Interest Rate--3-Month T-Bill)	9.57	7.52	6.97	-21.42	-7.30
13.	Housing Starts (Million Units)	1.77	1.74	1.73	- 1.77	-0.73

- The New Jersey economy performed somewhat better than predicted, and significantly better than the national economy. The State's income growth rates were one to two percentage points higher than their national counterparts, while the employment growth rates were roughly equal. The most notable difference between New Jersey and the U.S. is in housing starts, which registered a phenomenal 25.9% increase compared to a slight decrease (-1.8%) in the nation. In fact, it can be said that housing and office construction was largely responsible for New Jersey's overall superior performance.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Considering the above factors, we predict marginally higher growth in 1986 compared to 1985. The detailed outlook is as follows:

- As a result of the continued slowdown, real GNP in 1986 will grow by a modest 2.75% rate, slightly better than the 2.49% growth in 1985.
- Continued downward pressure on fuel prices and moderate growth in wages are exerting a moderating influence on domestic prices. Consequently, inflation is expected to hover around the 4% per annum rate, only slightly higher than in 1985.
- Civilian employment will grow by 2.23% in 1986, about the same as 1985 (2.07%). Total nonagricultural payroll employment will grow in 1986 by 2.32%, down from 3.33% in 1985.
- The unemployment rate in 1986 will be 7.22%, slightly lower than in 1985 (7.51%).

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The New Jersey economy has generally outperformed the national economy since 1980. Moreover, the 1982 recession affected New Jersey only after a considerable delay. The lead or lag between the national business cycle and the State's cycle varies, and cannot be predicted accurately. However, the New Jersey economy, with its industrial composition quite similar to that of the national economy, cannot remain immune indefinitely from the national economic slowdown. Given that the construction boom in the State is unlikely to continue in 1986 because of rising vacancy rates, the New Jersey economy will not perform significantly better than the national economy in 1986 as was the case in 1985. This means a year of moderate economic gains for New Jersey with rates of increase somewhat lower than those of 1985. Detailed forecasts are discussed below.

- Personal income will increase from $123.22 billion in 1985 to $130.84 billion in 1986. The rate of growth, which was 7.28% in 1985, will slow down to 6.18% in 1986. After adjusting for inflation, real personal income will grow by 2.16% in 1986.
- The number of New Jersey residents in gainful employment will increase in 1986 by about 70,000 to 100,000 over 1985. The resident employment growth rate from 1985 to 1986 will be about 2.78%, compared to 1.99% in 1985, while the nonagricultural payroll employment will grow at a somewhat slower rate of 2.19% compared to 3.10% in 1985. Consequently, the drop in unemployment will be negligible (0.08%) compared to a 9.8% decline in 1985.
- Retail sales will increase from $48.70 billion in 1985 to $52.65 billion in 1986, or an 8.12% growth. New car sales, which increased from about 350,000 in 1983 to about 430,000 in 1984, and to about 460,000 in 1985, will decline slightly (-1.16%) in 1986 but will remain at about 450,000 units.
- Housing starts in 1985 will move from 44,000 units in 1984 to 56,000 units, or by 25.9%. However, New Jersey's housing starts in 1986 will decline somewhat, primarily because of rising vacancy rates and satisfaction of pent-up demand. The level of housing starts will, however, remain at a very high plateau, near the 51,000 mark.

Table 4
OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY

		Indicator Total			Rate of Change (%)	
		1984	1985	1986	1984-85	1985-86
1.	Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	114.86	123.22	130.84	7.28	6.18
2.	Real Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	52.11	54.29	55.47	4.19	2.16
3.	Disposable Personal Income (Billions of Current Dollars)	99.04	106.34	113.13	7.37	6.39
4.	Real Disposable Personal Income (Billions of 1972 Dollars)	44.93	46.85	47.96	4.28	2.36
5.	Civilian Labor Force (Thousands)	3817.3	3865.4	3966.6	1.26	2.62
6.	Resident Employment (Thousands)	3581.9	3653.2	3754.8	1.99	2.78
7.	Nonagricultural Employment (Thousands)	3338.3	3441.8	3517.1	3.10	2.19
8.	Unemployment (Thousands)	235.33	212.27	212.10	- 9.80	-0.08
9.	Retail Sales (Billions of Current Dollars)	44.84	48.70	52.65	8.60	8.12
10.	New Car Registrations (000's)	432.85	458.13	452.81	5.84	-1.16
11.	Housing Starts (000's)	44.46	55.98	51.08	25.90	-8.74

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-39 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data,

estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are

SERIES NOTES

not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Because of break in series the six-month moving average is not shown on graph for January, February, and March of 1984.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

See note page 3.

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,854
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831	3,801	3,855
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842	3,847	3,868
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843	3,893	3,884
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842	3,847	3,865
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860	3,879	3,855
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871	3,862	3,854
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862	3,912	3,877
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888	3,886	3,884

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

See note page 3.

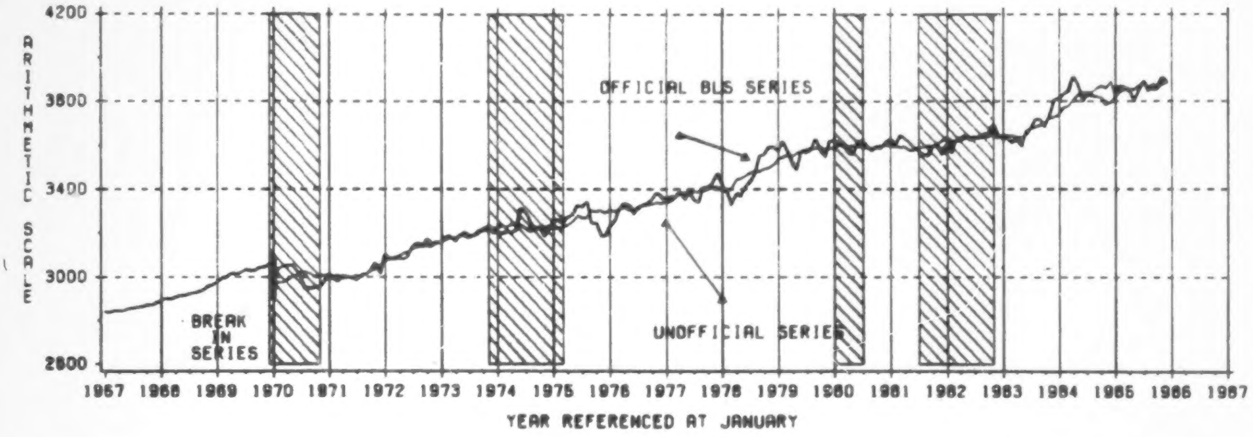
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595	3,621	3,640
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604	3,639	3,649
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603	3,662	3,658
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603	3,678	3,656
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617	3,684	3,651
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630	3,616	3,655
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641	3,673	3,661
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657	3,661	3,669

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

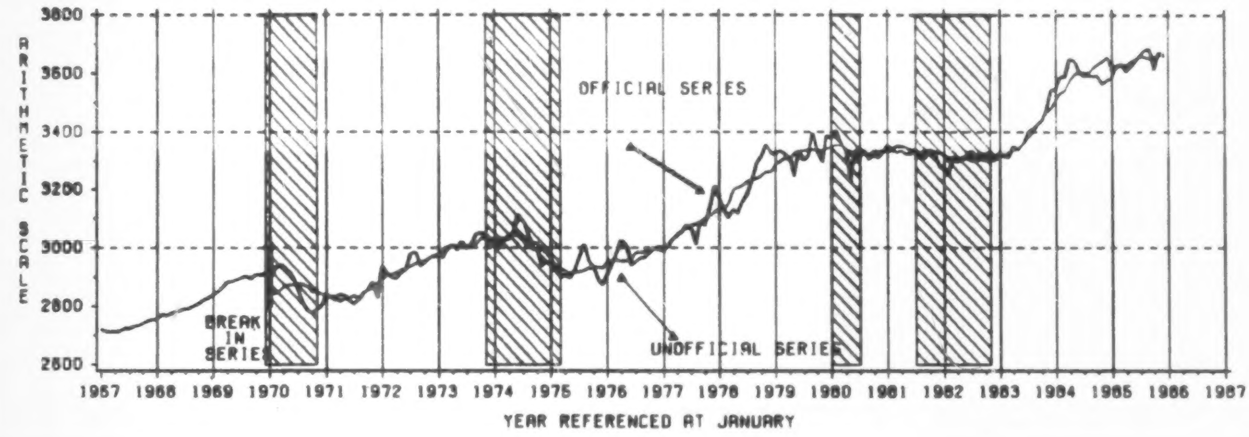
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236	180	214
JUN	304	326	308	288	197	237	208	219
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240	231	226
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239	169	209
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243	195	204
OCT	331	338	250	259	225	241	246	200
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222	239	216
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231	225	215

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

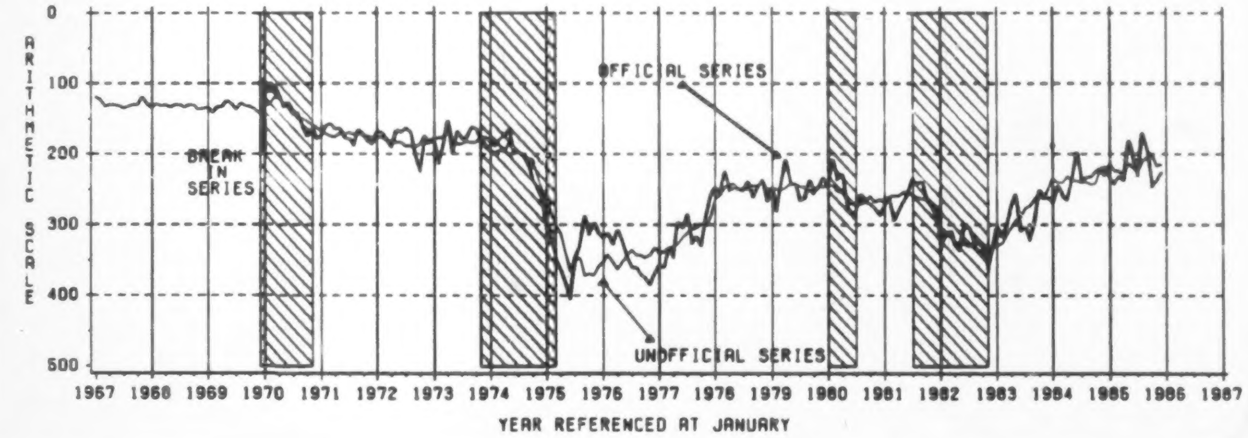


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7	64.5	65.4
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.6
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8	66.0	65.8
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7	65.2	65.5
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.2
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1	65.3	65.2
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9	66.1	65.5
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3	65.6	65.5

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

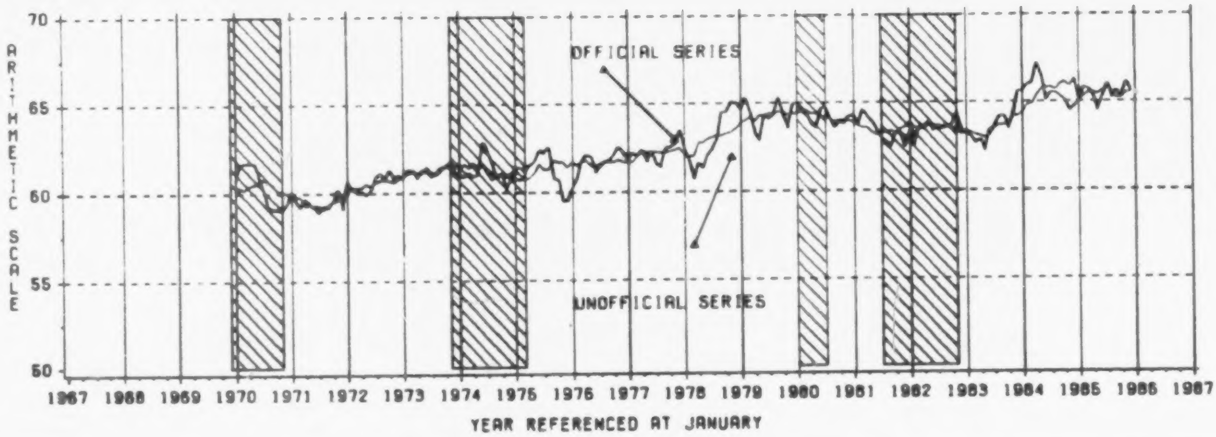
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6	61.5	61.8
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.9
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7	62.1	62.0
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6	62.3	61.9
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8	62.3	61.8
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0	61.1	61.8
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1	62.0	61.8
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3	61.8	61.9

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

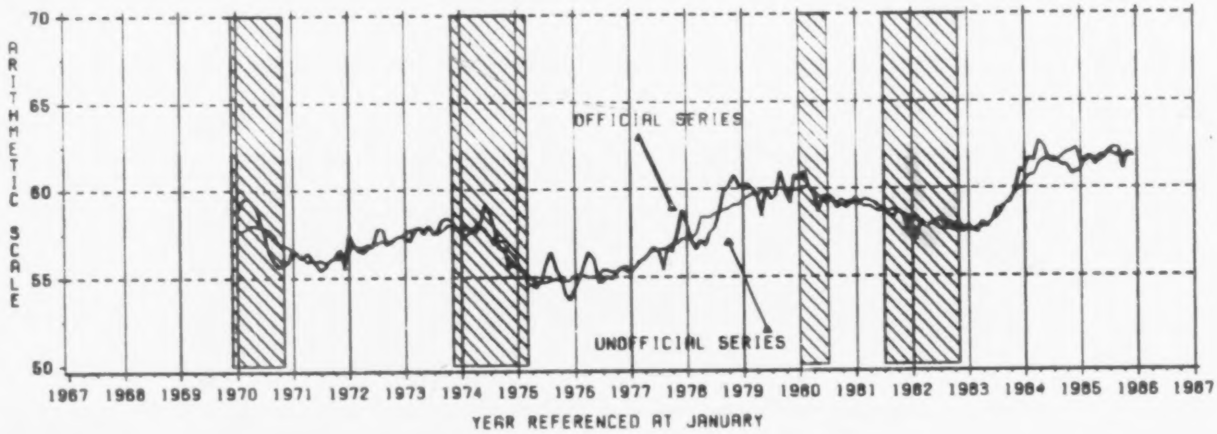
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	5.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.6
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2	4.4	5.4
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.3
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.2
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.6
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

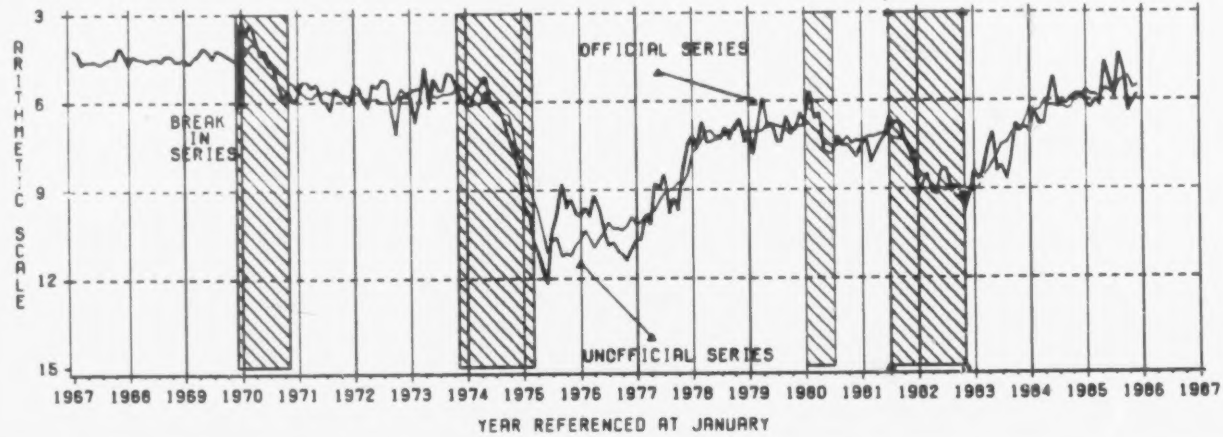


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7	3431.7
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3406.6	3429.4
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4	3444.1	3437.6
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6	3500.6	3440.1
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6	3501.2	3444.7
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0	3503.8	3446.4
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8	3485.1	3459.3
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9	3490.5R	3472.9R
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5	3499.7	3489.2
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3405.6 R	3401.4	3503.1P	3498.6P

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

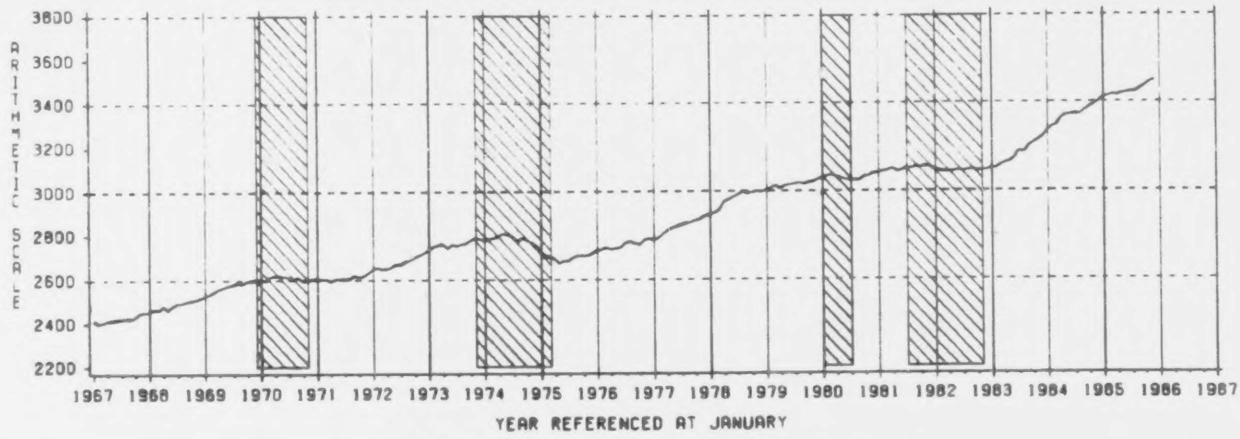
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5	2896.9
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2868.7	2894.0
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9	2904.4	2900.3
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5	2954.7	2900.9
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1	2959.2	2904.7
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3	2965.2	2903.6
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8	2953.7	2910.6
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5	2945.9R	2926.1R
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7	2947.6	2940.2
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2869.8 R	2868.7	2952.0P	2950.5P

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

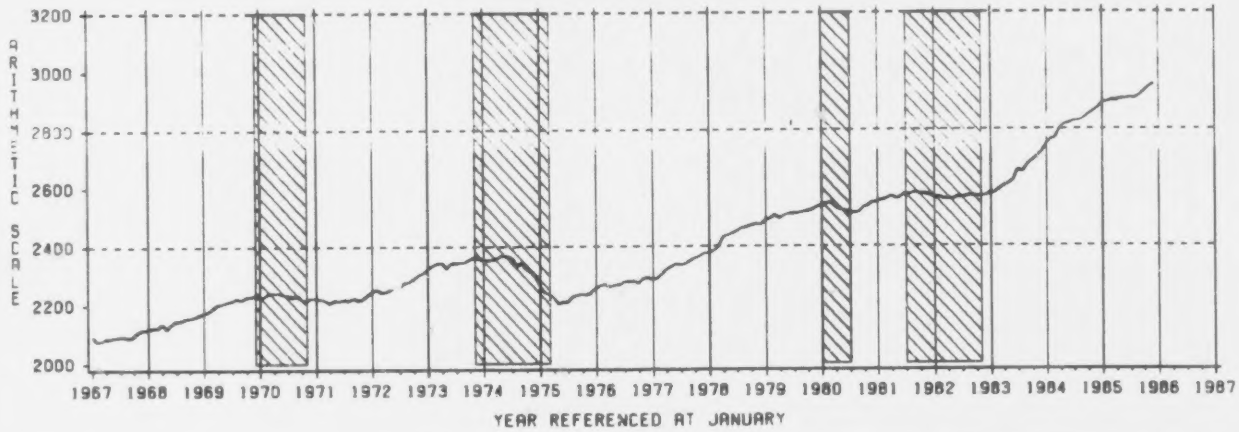
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2	534.8
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.9	535.4
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5	539.7	537.3
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0	545.9	539.2
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5	542.0	540.0
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7	538.6	542.8
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0	531.4	548.7
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4	544.6R	546.8R
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8	552.1	549.0
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.8 R	532.7	551.1P	548.1P

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

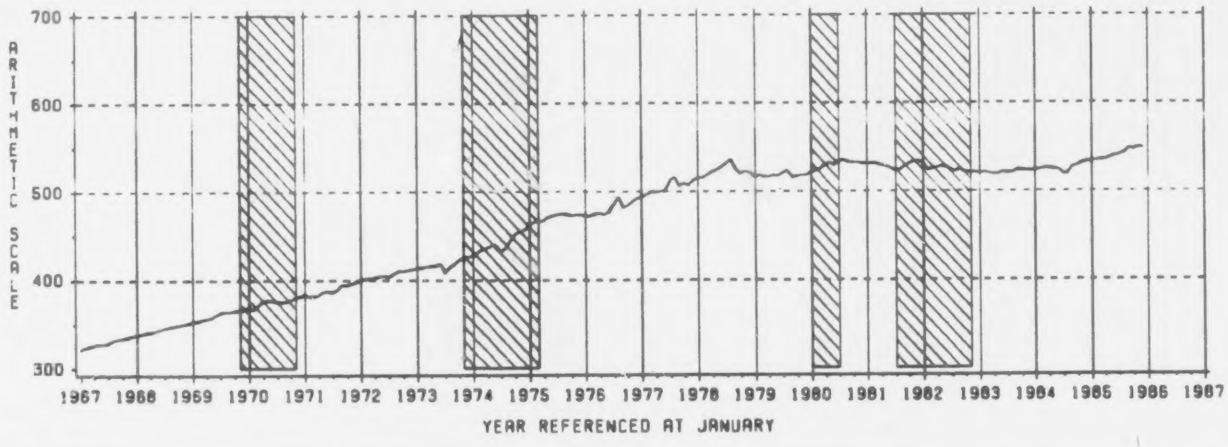


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5	730.2
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	723.0	727.5
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8	724.7	726.3
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2	731.0	724.3
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4	722.5	724.1
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5	728.5	723.0
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2	728.3	717.9
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8R	731.7	728.5R	720.4
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0	727.5	724.0
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5	723.9	726.6P

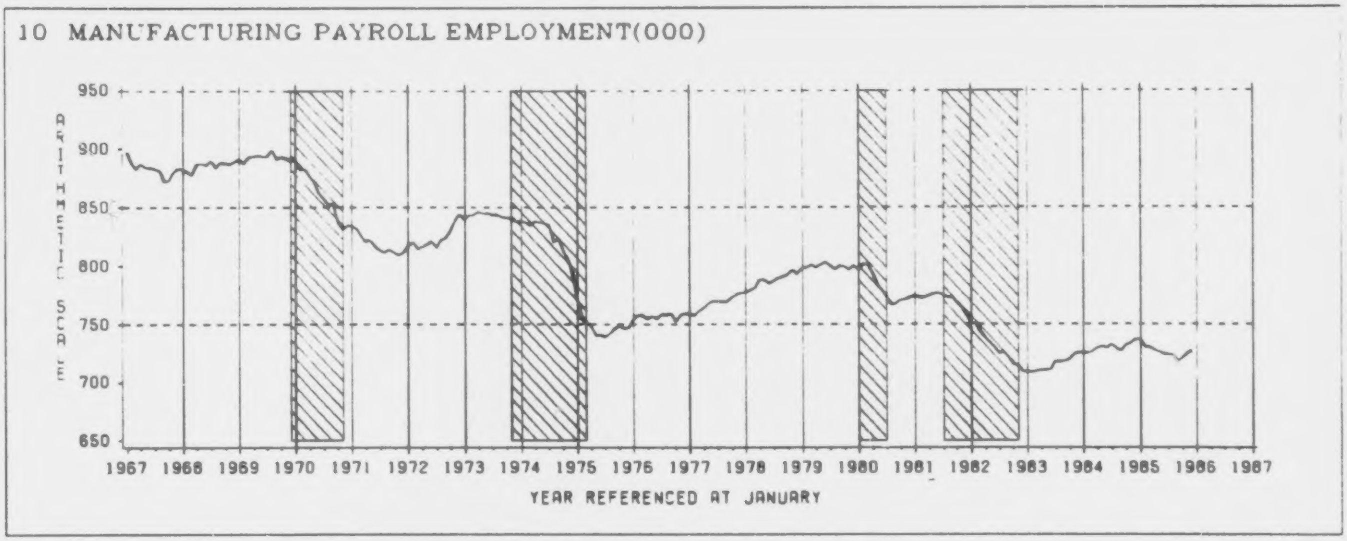
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

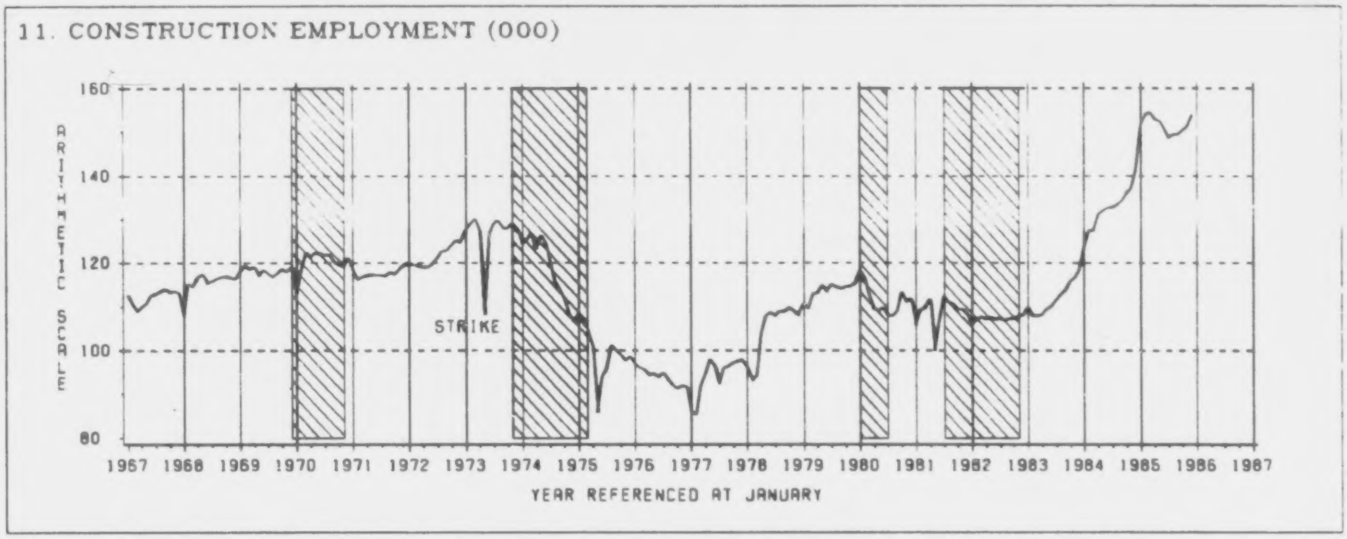
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0	154.5
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	147.3	153.0
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9	153.9	152.5
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6	157.7	150.8
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7	159.2	148.6
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1	161.2	149.4
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3	159.1	149.4
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0	159.8	150.3
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8	158.7	151.1
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2	157.7	153.9P

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0	2010.1
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1996.2	2011.3
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9	2023.5	2019.3
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1993.0	1954.4	2063.6	2023.5
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7	2075.2	2029.8
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.4	1961.4	2073.2	2029.0
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1991.0	1969.1	2064.0	2041.1
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.3R	1975.6	2055.3R	2053.2
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8	2059.1	2062.9
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.3R	1988.7	2068.2R	2067.8P

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II





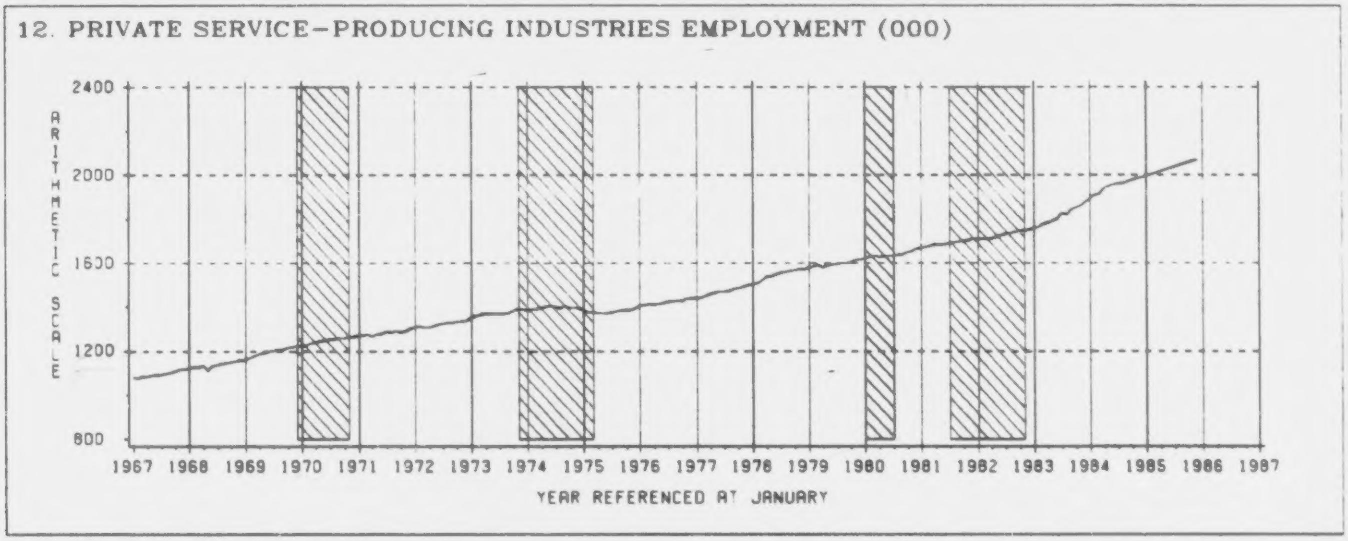


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6	458.4
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	452.2	454.9
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2	452.7	453.6
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7	457.8	453.3
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6	449.2	453.7
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4	453.2	451.4
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0	452.9	443.6
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0	454.3R	447.6R
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1	451.0	447.4
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5	447.8P	449.1P

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

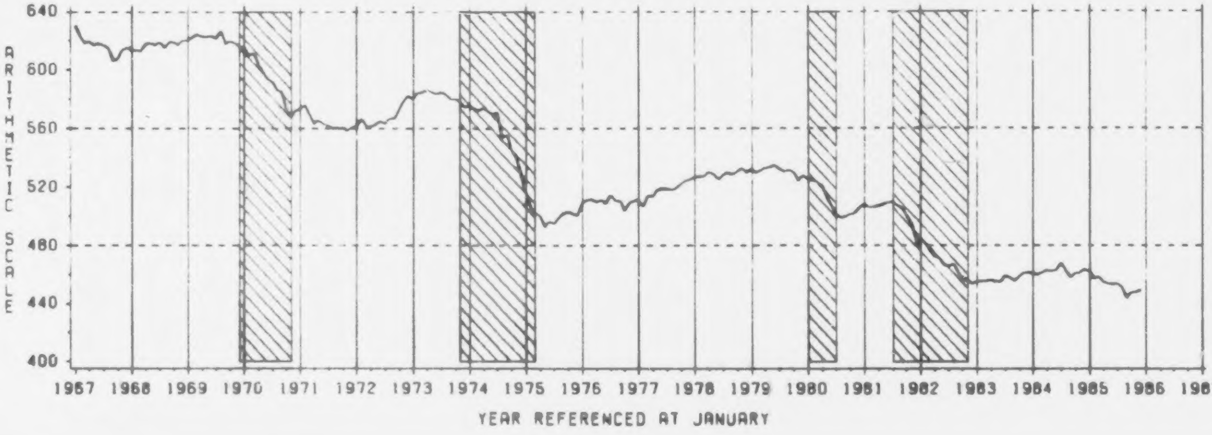
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.7	41.1
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.8	40.7
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2R	41.0R
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.0
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.4P	40.9P

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

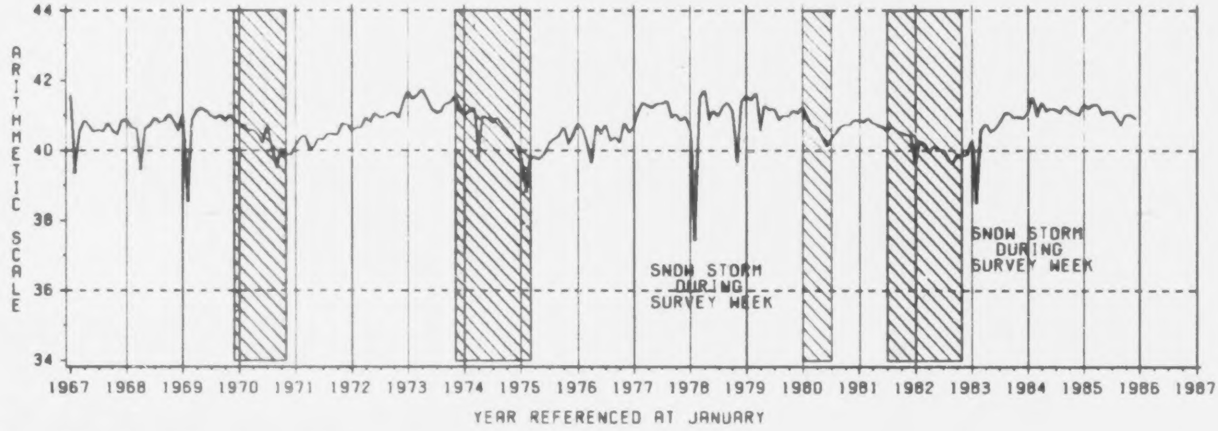
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816	18,932
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,540	18,787
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996	18,515	18,598
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063	18,816	18,631
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265	18,282	18,647
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958	18,445	18,462
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915	18,478	18,055
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947	18,717R	18,352R
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951	18,626	18,343
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004	18,539P	18,368P

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

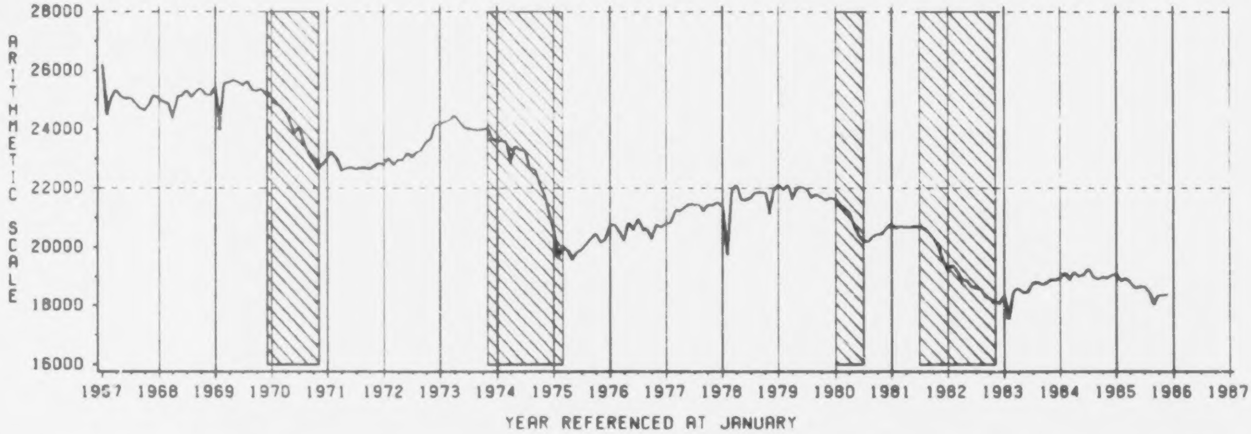


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	403.85
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	401.23
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	404.01
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	401.30
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	400.08
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	400.66
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	405.41R
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	408.46
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	411.93P

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

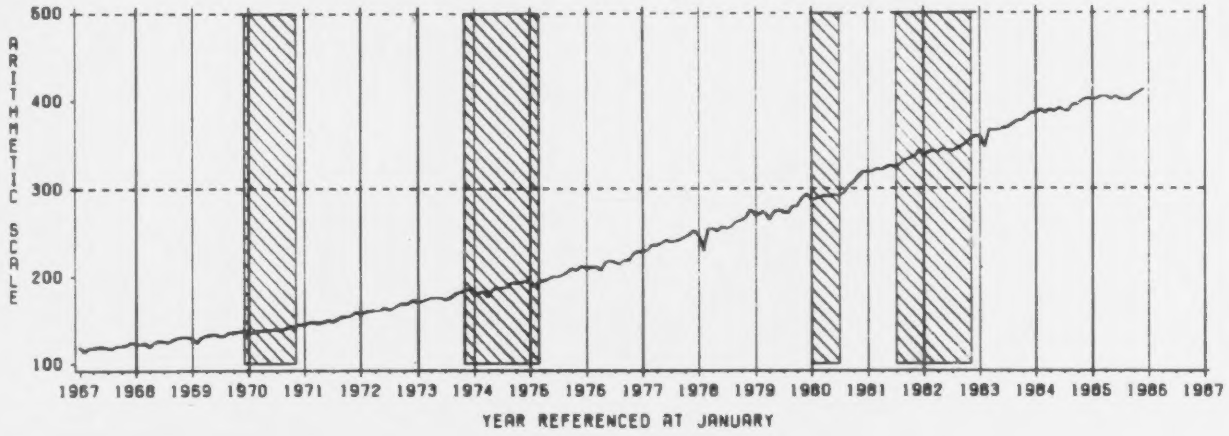
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

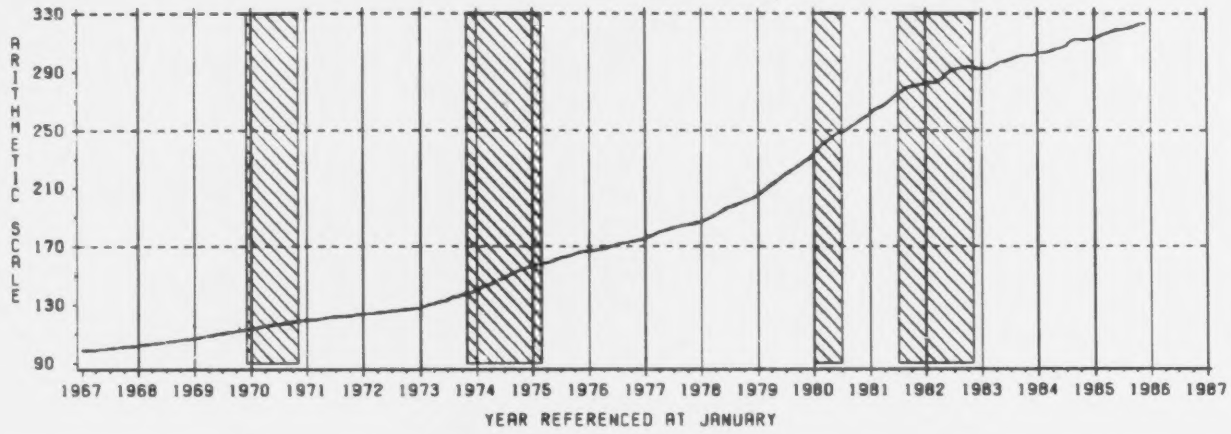
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12	107.40
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.60	106.84
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.64	105.78
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	98.13	106.33
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	97.31	105.42
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.78	104.83
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	96.69	104.74
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.39R	105.53R
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	97.54	105.61
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	97.94P	106.07P

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

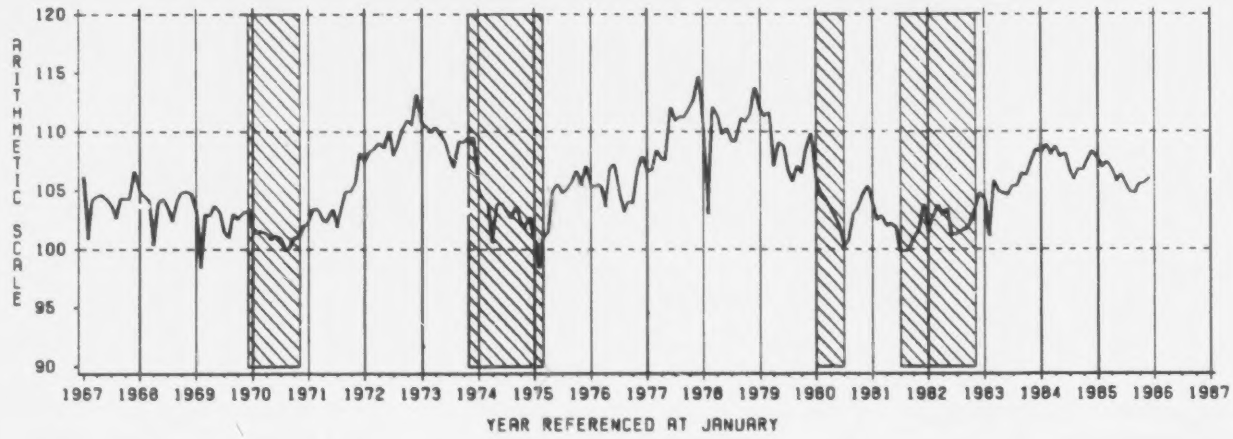


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122	2533	2257
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152	2627	2513
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157	2527	2227
JUN	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207	2348	2542
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476	2478	2361
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322	2431	2612
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271	2483	2807
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349	3060	2894
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013	2318	2670
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

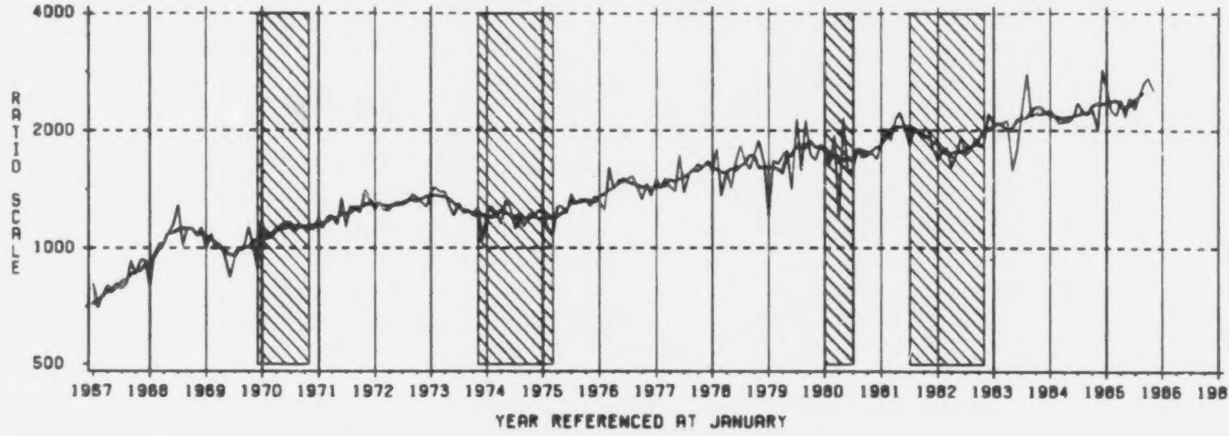
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	80	83R	60	56
FEB	37	42	42	46	99	96R	73	78
MAR	42	40	53	48	120	114R	104	102
APR	46	39	68	58	88	76	88	76
MAY	57	51	51	46	82	67	102	83
JUN	53	44	80	64	87	75R	64	56
JUL	23	31	33	48	66	101R	90	126
AUG	60	50	73	56	100	76R	79	64
SEP	50	49	48	52	70	78R	53	59
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90	Break in series beginning in January 1984. See Page S-3 for explanation.	
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75		
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

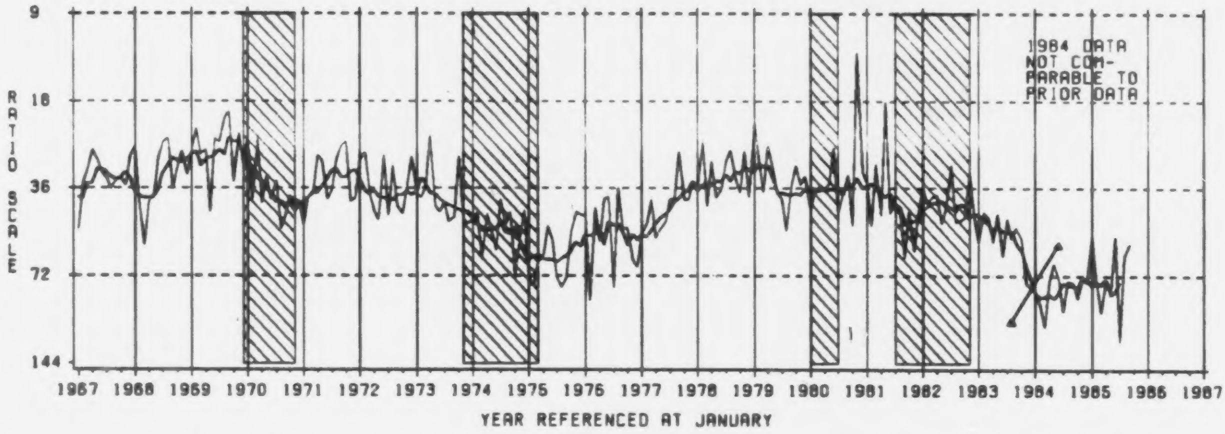
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399	4371	4332
APR	3763	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376	4083	4457
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427	4136	4616
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613	4248	4335
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314	4895	4378
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453	5101	4447
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325	4742	4766
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359	4257	4553
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

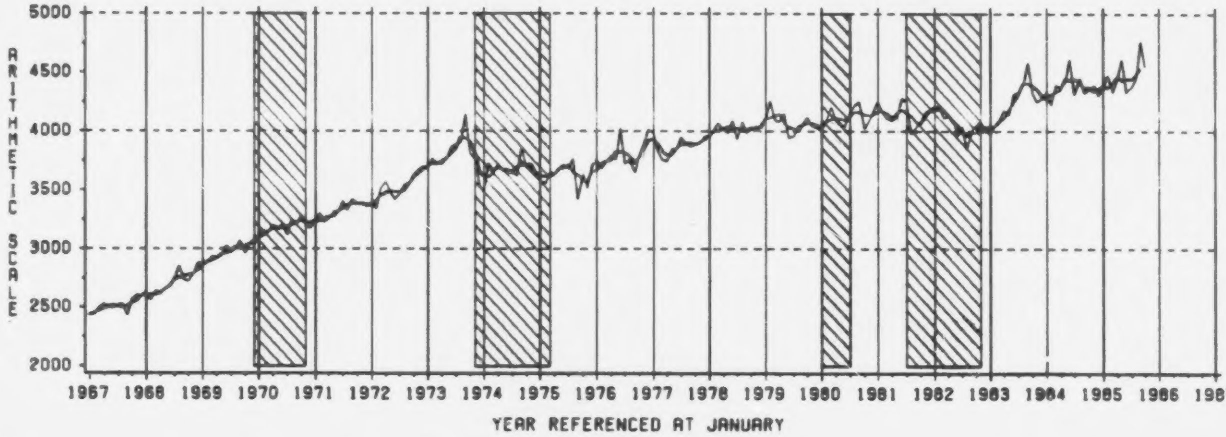


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	163.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	447.3	447.3	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	473.5	449.6	814.8	773.8
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	612.2	491.7	636.4	511.2
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	463.6	452.3	831.6	811.4
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	671.9	556.2	793.1	656.5
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	592.7	553.5	656.3	612.8
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	653.5	680.0	739.3	769.3
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	545.4R	543.8R	698.5	696.4
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	571.1R	649.7R	539.1	613.3

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

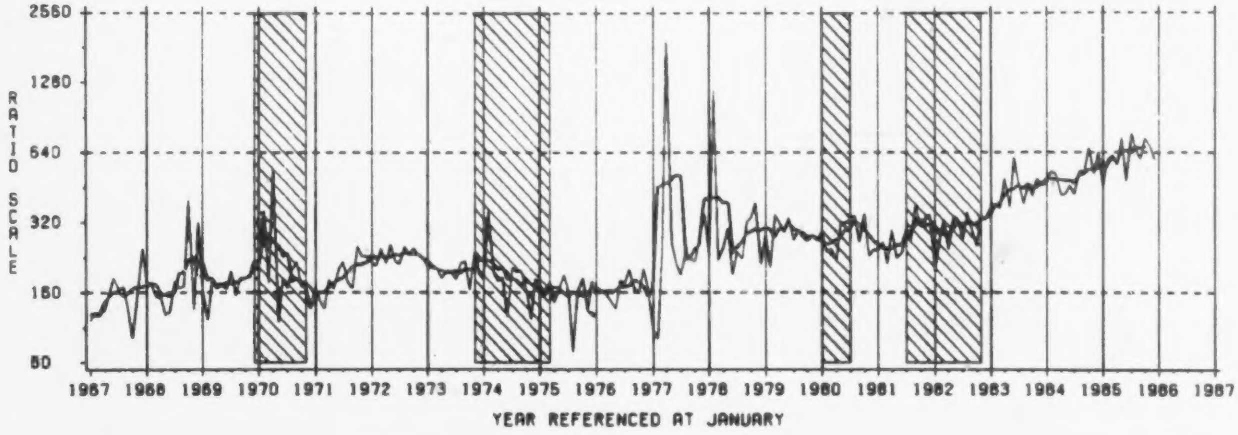
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	219.3	221.7	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.3	254.0	492.7	431.1
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	283.9	200.9	390.0	276.0
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	218.6	217.3	552.8	549.5
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	278.1	227.4	406.4	332.3
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	277.4	243.9	328.0	288.5
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	316.6	322.1	358.6	364.8
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	249.6R	261.4R	316.5	331.4
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	189.6R	225.4R	281.5	334.7

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

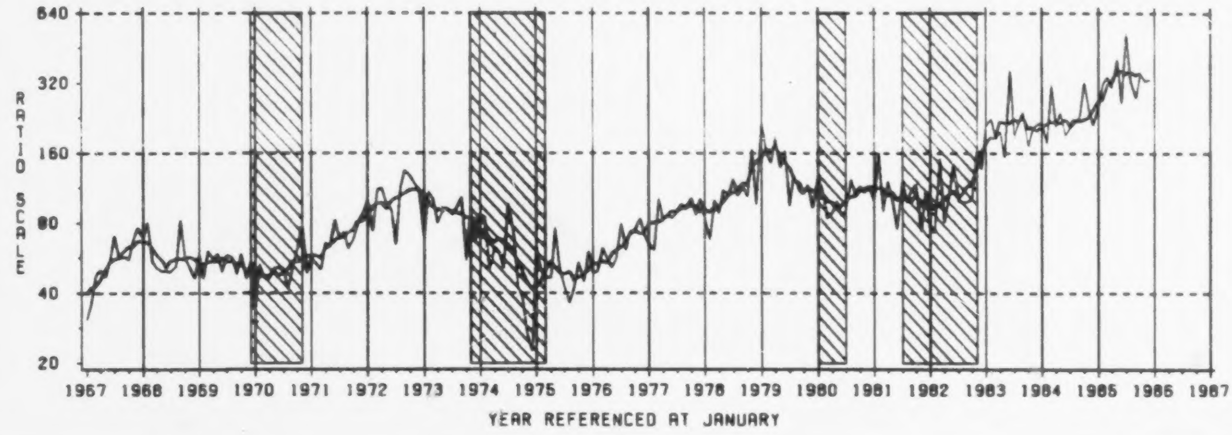
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	173.4	175.7	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	134.3	139.0	222.2	230.0
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.4	207.9	198.0	167.1
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	179.4	186.7	193.7	201.6
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	249.4	211.9	250.0	212.4
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	205.0	201.6	192.7	189.5
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	250.6	250.6	292.8	292.2R
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	234.8R	210.2R	208.4	186.5
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	309.9R	357.9R	177.9	205.4

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

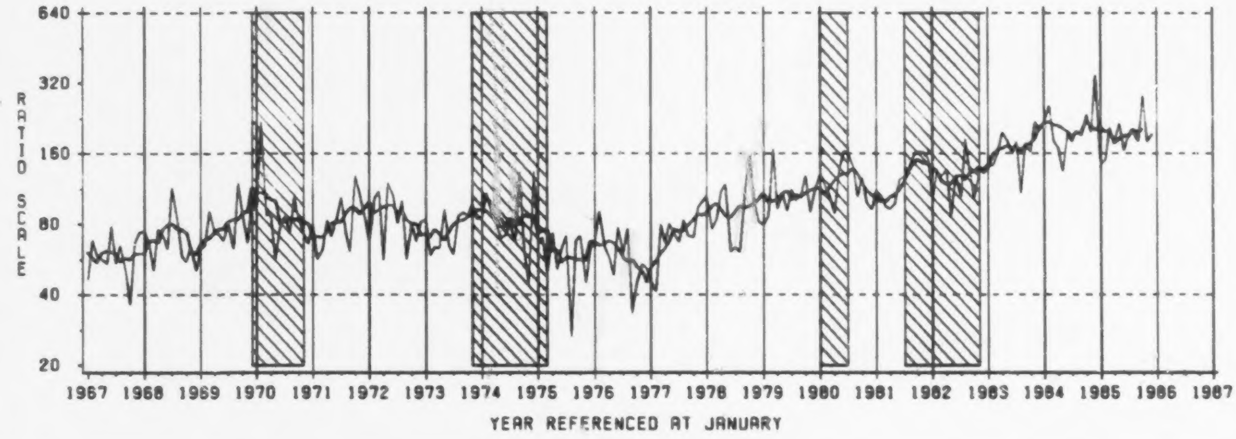


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865	3152
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2937	3633
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217	3931	4412
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903	4263	4288
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593	3260	2738
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412	4138	3337
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347	4373	3734
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435	3146	2813
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088	3932	2808
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340	3375	3633
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

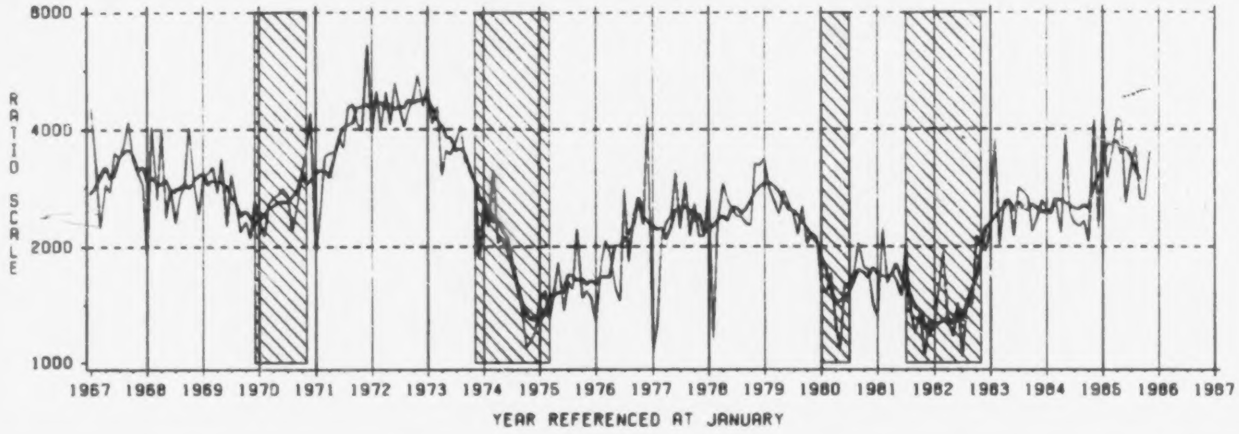
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345	2869
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1920	2221
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529	2715	2447
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808	3007	2694
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979	2283	2065
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963	2682	2286
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920	3219	2700
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847	2112	1842
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844	2861	2439
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046	2679	2506
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

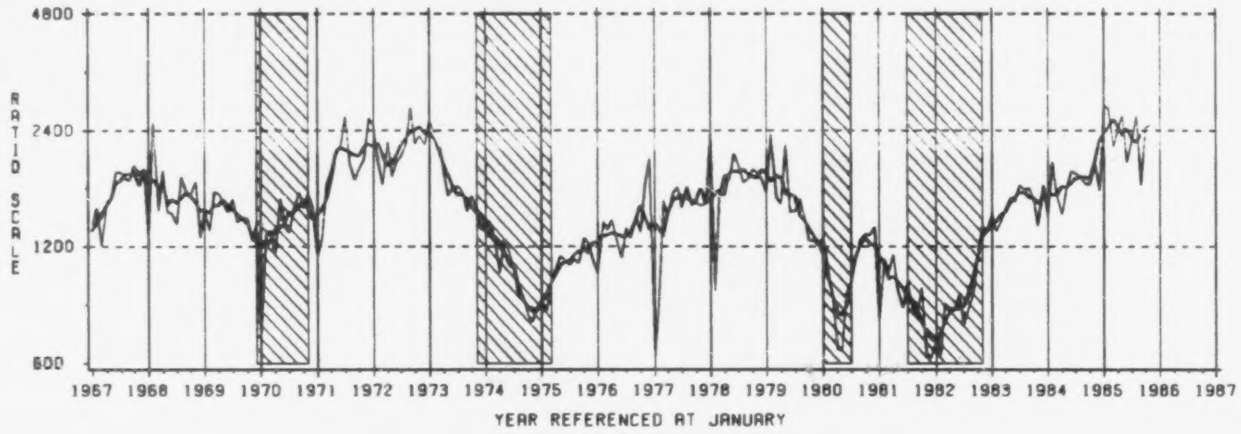
27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371	658
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	739	991
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499	707	1326
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359	1024	1347
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375	796	561
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426	1298	919
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361	978	693
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453	888	721
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400	867	726
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972	583	605
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

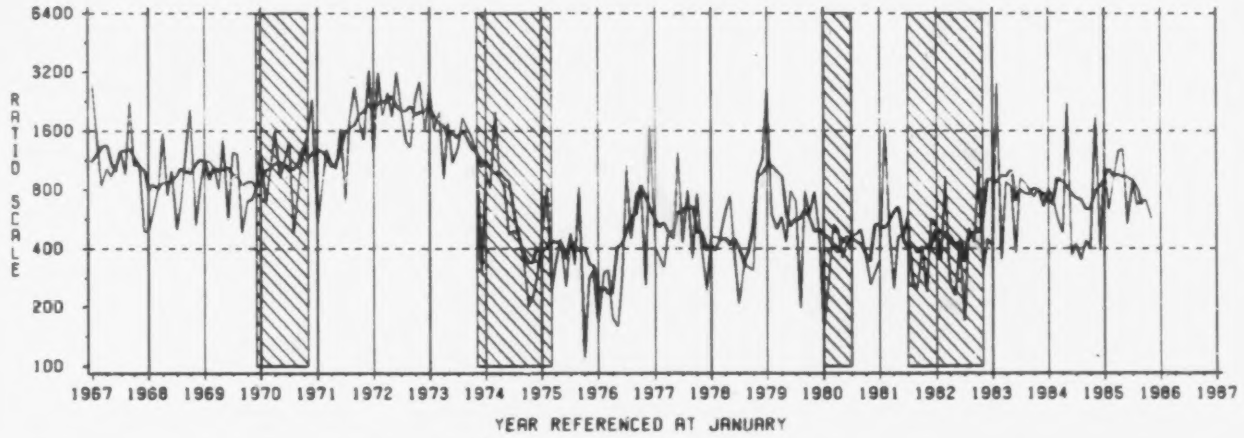
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	198_		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,745
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303	3,779
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,727	3,795
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768	3,893	4,010
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726	4,186	4,047
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784	4,084	4,184
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739	4,061	4,144
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731	4,165	4,227
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753	4,037R	4,341R
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833	4,125	4,117
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817	4,300P	3,996P
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

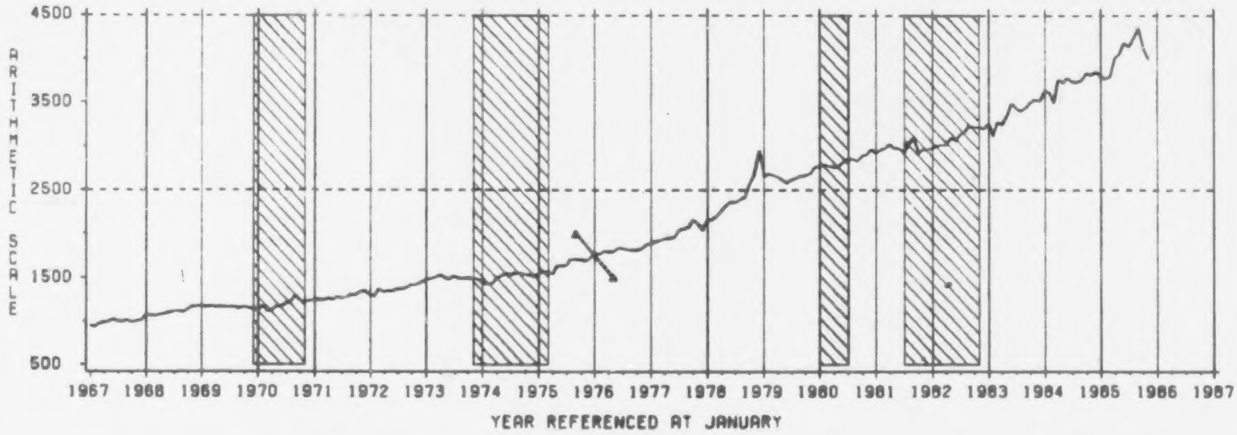
DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,358
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,362
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	1,434
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	1,448
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	1,502
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	1,487
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	1,513
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	1,546R
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	1,461P
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

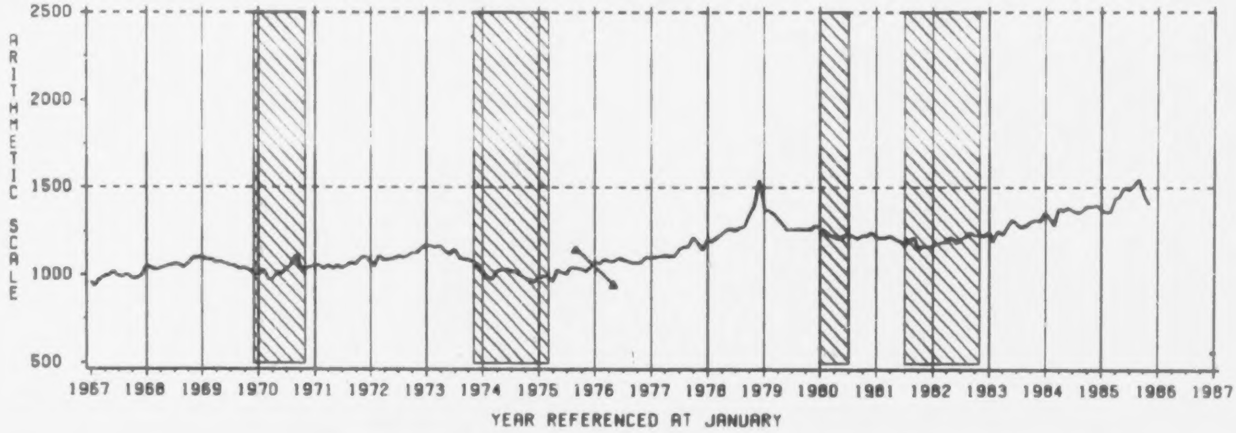
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730	Data Temporarily Unavailable	
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

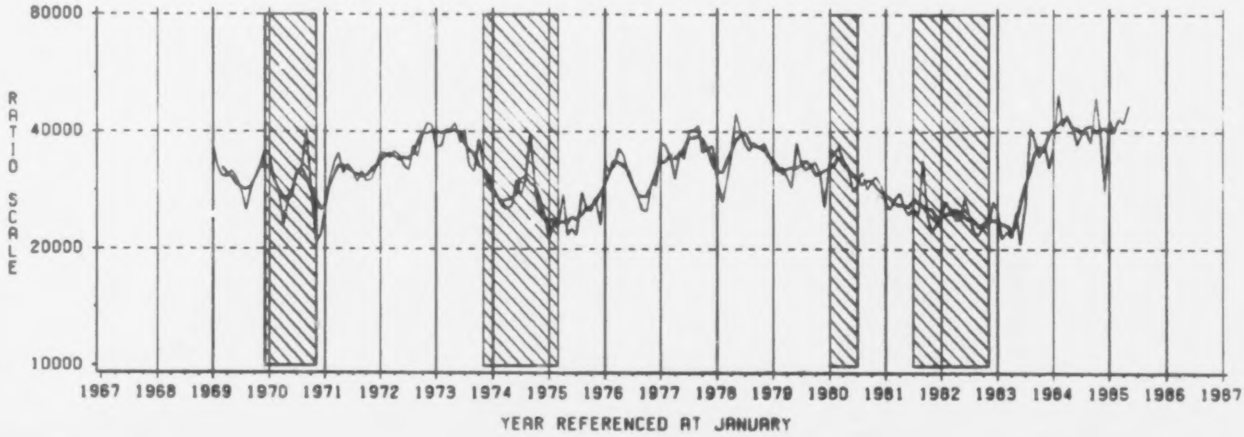


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280	14,041	10,291
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103	22,386	22,150
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522	10,692	11,863
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470	12,430	11,734
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552	10,006	9,026
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349	10,769	9,661
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057	6,846	8,302
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496	5,953	8,099

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

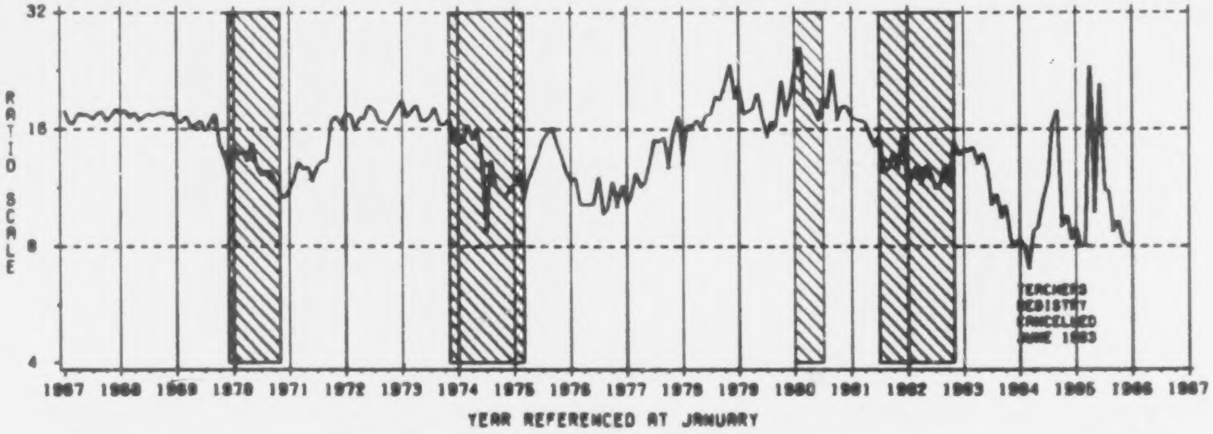
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783	4,948	3,800
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064	4,799	4,939
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152	5,780	6,945
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611	16,999	15,568
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462	12,527	9,879
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489	5,417	6,160
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435	3,413	3,969
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077	3,142	3,826

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

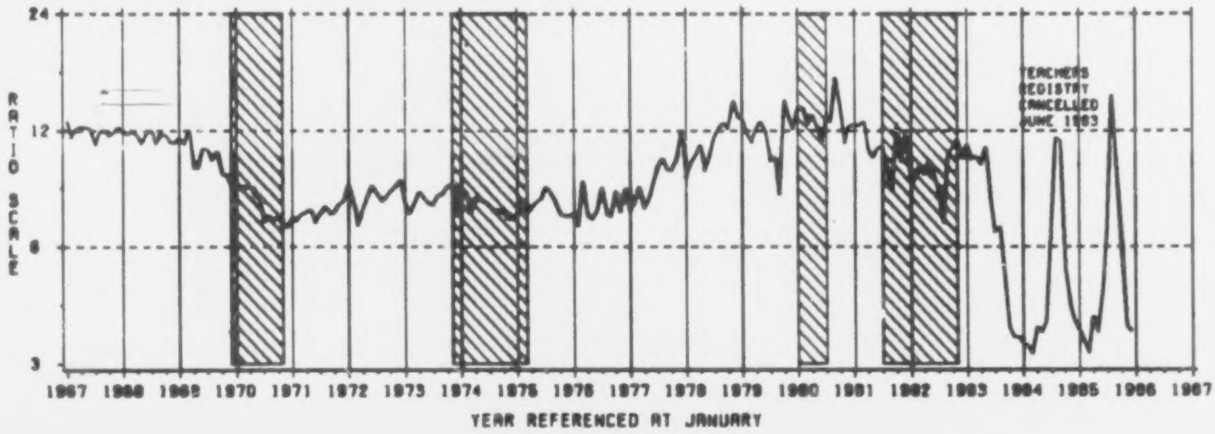
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8	86.0	92.2
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6	80.9	91.1
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6	92.1	96.4
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2	85.1	92.4
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4	78.5	94.3
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1	77.5	93.3
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4	81.6	90.4
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

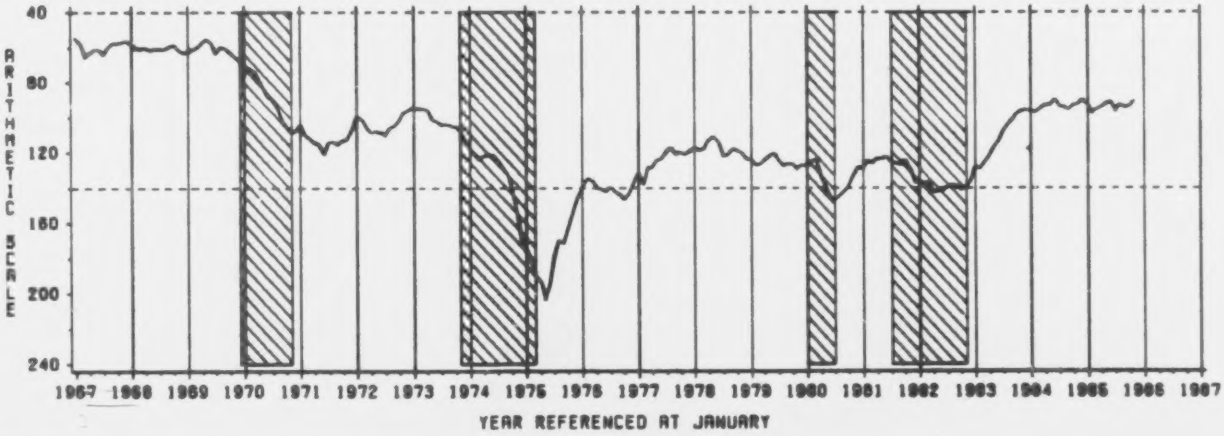


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.0
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.9
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.8
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

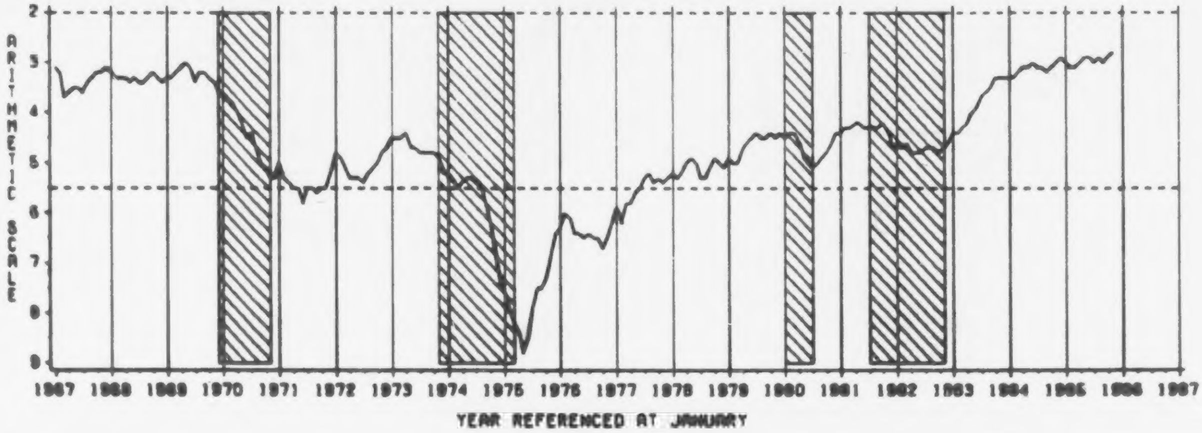
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849	8,441	10,688
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355	10,794	10,651
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529	11,656	10,782
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896	8,279	10,415
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826	9,247	11,106
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921	8,990	10,055
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799	9,302	9,342
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

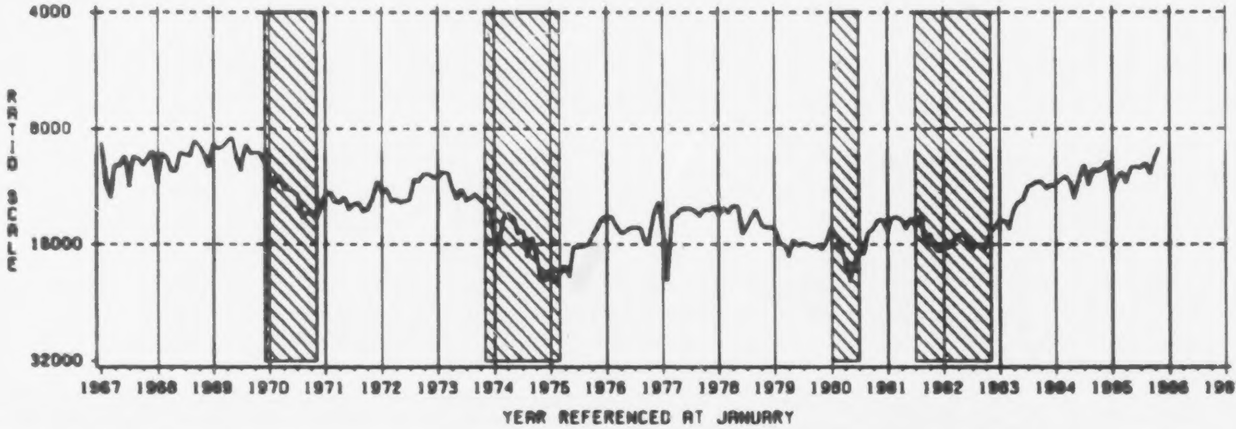
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,009	17,382	16,828	12,645	12,231	9,836	9,522
FEB	14,651	14,549	16,413	16,488	13,036	13,172	9,005	9,005
MAR	20,813	16,192	21,555	16,576	13,805	10,513	9,354	7,135
APR	19,611	16,301	18,134	15,101	13,791	11,52[illegible]	9,953	8,329
MAY	18,180	16,870	16,484	15,225	14,499	13,33[illegible]	6,568	6,048
JUN	18,917	19,836	14,477	15,040	11,442	11,826	6,046	6,252
JUL	16,354	16,723	12,986	13,294	12,386	12,707	7,199	7,391
AUG	15,152	16,693	12,823	14,157	10,994	12,139	6,262	6,919
SEP	14,600	17,205	10,899	12,841	9,013	10,627	5,422	6,401
OCT	13,929	16,629	9,792	11,847	10,521	12,863	6,154	7,532
NOV	15,160	17,844	10,264	12,142	10,524	12,422	5,386	6,359
DEC	17,329	17,078	11,217	11,048	13,149	12,992	7,437	7,349

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

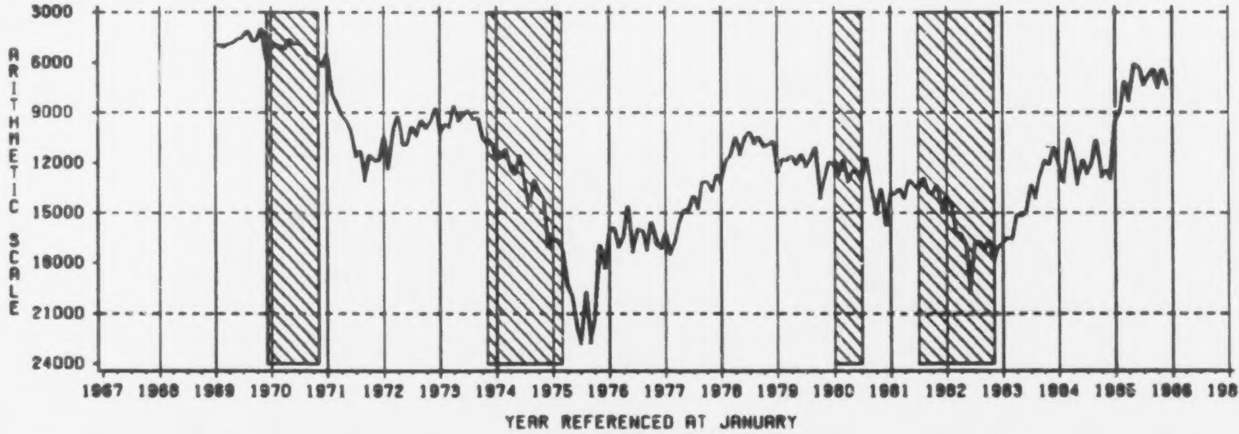


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8	36.0	36.7
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4	33.8	36.2
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7	36.2	38.2
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2	30.7	34.7
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0	28.9R	35.4R
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0	33.3R	37.6R
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9	33.2	38.2
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2	37.9	38.0

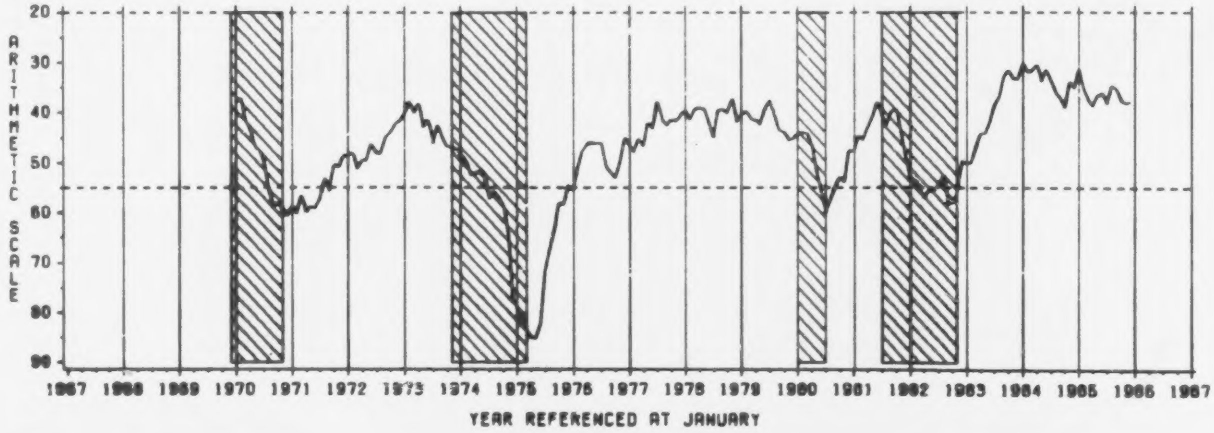
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.2
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3	7.1	11.5
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3	4.9	9.1
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7	4.8R	9.0R
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8	4.1R	7.6R
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7	5.3	9.1
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6	7.4	9.0

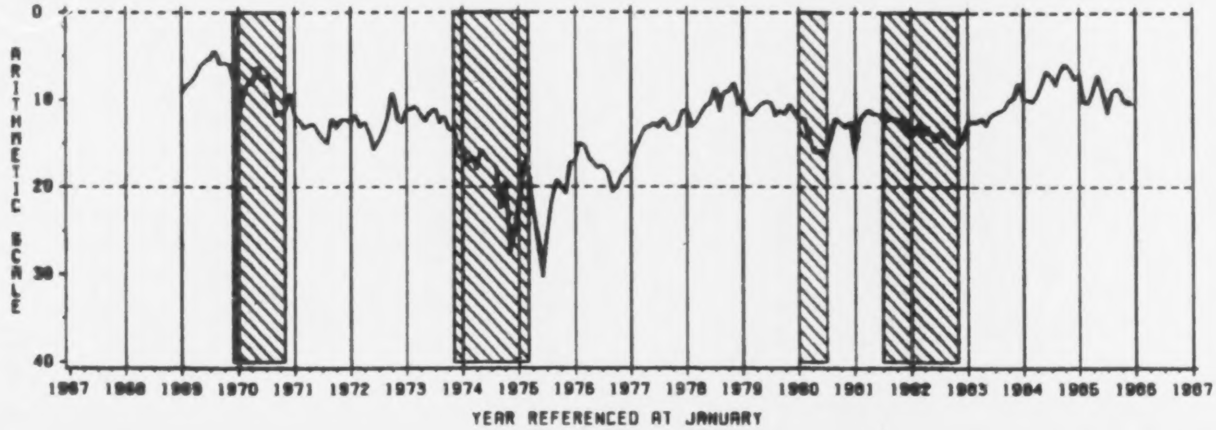
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1	38.1	42.7
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4	39.1	44.0
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2	46.0	44.7
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5	46.1	44.3
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3	42.1R	46.0R
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6	33.6R	37.2R
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3	38.7	40.7
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6	43.0	41.1

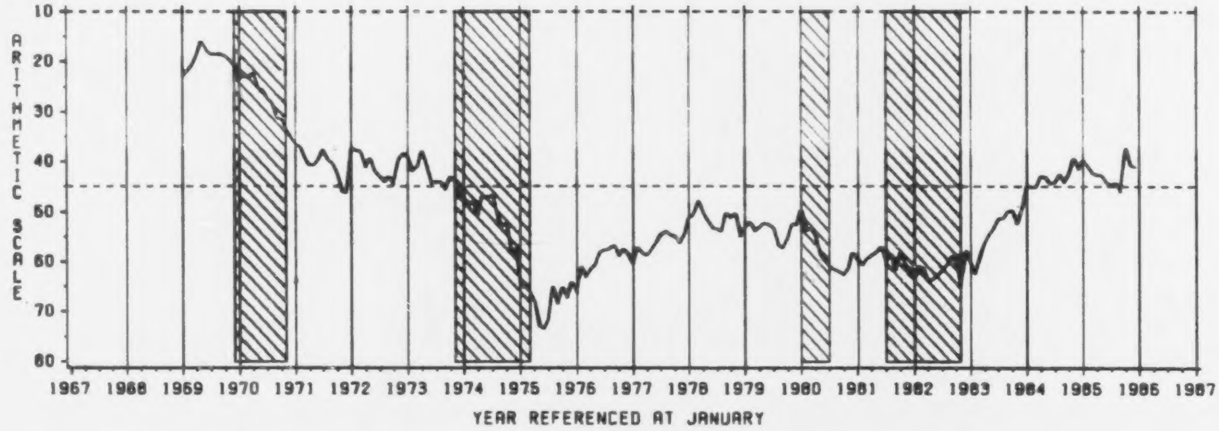
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



39 INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984	1985											
	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3431.7	3429.4	3437.6	3440.1	3444.7	3446.4	3459.3	3472.9	3489.2	3498.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2894.0	2900.3	2900.9	2904.7	2903.6	2910.6	2926.1	2940.2	2950.5
GOODS PRODUCING	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7	881.0	877.4	874.9	874.6	869.5	872.9	877.3	882.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2011.3	2019.3	2023.5	2029.8	2029.0	2047.1	2053.2	2062.9	2067.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.4	537.3	539.2	540.0	542.8	548.7	546.8	549.0	548.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3406.6	3444.1	3500.6	3501.2	3503.8	3485.1	3490.5	3499.7	3503.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.5	880.9	891.1	884.0	892.0	889.7	890.6	888.5	883.8
MINING	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	147.3	153.9	157.7	159.2	161.2	159.1	159.8	158.7	157.7
MANUFACTURING	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	723.0	724.7	731.0	722.5	728.5	728.3	728.5	727.5	723.9
DURABLE GOODS	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	346.1	346.0	348.2	346.2	346.5	345.2	345.5	346.3	343.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.3	26.2	26.6	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.3	26.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
OTHER STONE, CLAY & GLASS	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.7
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5
OTHER PRIMARY METAL IND.	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	50.9	50.8	51.0	51.1	50.8	50.5
METAL CANS	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9
METAL STAMPINGS	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
OTHER FAB., INCL. ORD.	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.0	59.3	58.6	59.3	58.8	59.2	59.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.7
OTHER MACH., EXCEPT ELEC.	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.2	20.9	21.1	21.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.7	93.4	94.6	94.2	94.5	95.6	96.3	96.6	96.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.7
OTHER ELEC. EQUIP. & SUPP.	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.4	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.2
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
OTHER TRANSPORT. EQUIP.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.1	31.9	32.0	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4
OTHER INST. & REL. PROD.	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.3	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.3	24.0	23.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.9	378.7	382.8	376.3	382.0	383.1	383.0	381.2	380.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.1	46.0	45.9	46.2	46.8	46.6	46.7	47.0
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.5
BEVERAGES	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6
OTHER FOOD AND KIND. PROD.	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PROD.	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1984 BENCHMARKS.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1984 DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.6	51.2	52.3	49.4	52.8	53.1	53.2	52.1	51.3
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.9	25.5	26.5	24.9	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.6	25.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
OTHER APPAREL & REL. PROD.	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.0	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1
OTHER PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.4	63.5	64.2	64.9	65.0	65.2
NEWSPAPERS	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.0	19.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5
OTHER PRINTING & PUB.	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.5	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.6	26.5	26.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.6	119.7	120.9	120.6	120.9	120.1	119.2	118.6	118.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6
DRUGS	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.8	46.2	46.4	46.6	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.2
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.3	23.7	24.1	23.3	22.8	23.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.1
OTHER CHEM. & ALLIED PRODUC	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
OTHER PETROLEUM & COAL PROD	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD., NEC	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.7	38.9	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	38.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.6	32.9	33.5	33.7	34.1	34.0	33.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
OTHER LEATHER & LEATHER PRO	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2525.6	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.1	2563.2	2609.5	2617.2	2611.8	2595.4	2599.9	2611.2	2619.3
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1996.2	2023.5	2063.6	2075.2	2073.2	2064.0	2055.3	2059.1	2068.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN. ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	217.6	218.2	220.3	216.8	215.0	220.3	222.4	222.6	222.4
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	125.0	125.2	126.4	122.9	121.3	127.2	129.2	129.8	129.6
COMMUNICATIONS	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.3	58.9	58.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	811.4	825.8	843.9	848.0	848.0	845.3	839.7	845.7	855.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.2	252.4	255.0	256.3	256.3	256.6	257.0	257.1	256.6
RETAIL TRADE	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	560.2	573.4	588.9	591.7	591.7	588.7	582.7	588.6	599.0
RETAIL GEN. MERCHANDISE	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.6	76.6	77.0	76.7	77.9	80.4	85.2	89.8
FOOD STORES	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.8	102.7	102.7	102.7	103.1	103.7
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3	55.6	56.4	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.9	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.9	47.6	48.4	50.3
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.0	179.3	189.0	190.7	191.0	186.2	175.4	172.3	171.8
OTHER RETAIL STORES	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7	117.0	118.4	118.0	117.9	118.5	120.1	123.1	126.9
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2	191.1	194.0	195.2	195.1	193.0	192.7	192.9	193.6
BANKING	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.9	51.4	51.6	50.7	50.7	50.9	51.3
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.9	73.4	73.2	73.7	73.7	73.7
OTH FIN/INSUR/REAL EST.	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	66.7	67.8	69.6	69.9	70.1	69.1	68.3	68.3	68.6
SERVICES	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	778.0	788.4	805.4	815.2	815.1	805.4	800.5	797.9	796.6
MED & OTHER HEALTH SERV.	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	205.0	205.2	206.8	206.9	207.2	207.2	206.8	207.3	207.8
HOSPITALS	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.6	110.6	110.9	111.1	110.9	110.1	110.3	110.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	51.9	49.8	47.5	47.1	50.8	52.3	52.5	52.3
OTHER SERVICES	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.7	531.3	548.8	560.8	560.8	547.4	541.4	538.1	536.5
CASINOS	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	37.3	40.7	43.2	43.2	41.8	41.4	41.0	40.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.9	531.3	535.8	538.2	537.9	539.7	545.9	542.0	538.6	531.4	544.6	552.1	551.1
FEDERAL	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.0	75.1	75.6	75.9	76.0
LOCAL	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4	351.1	357.4	353.3	351.1	342.0	352.6	357.8	357.6
STATE*	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.6	112.4	111.5	114.3	116.4	118.4	117.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984

(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	403.85	401.23	404.01	401.30	400.08	400.66	405.41	408.46	411.93
DURABLE GOODS	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	421.88	418.20	423.87	419.32	417.06	417.36	423.58	426.00	428.71
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	251.79	261.22	267.06	265.59	265.98	270.40	267.45	268.52	273.57
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.50	313.18	317.93	307.69	313.94	315.55	324.69	315.12	321.17
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	426.72	426.43	427.98	428.71	432.29	428.54	430.53	436.74	434.00
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	454.21	448.07	456.51	452.91	460.10	464.56	454.50	465.23	463.86
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	387.11	387.89	392.44	399.37	393.82	398.52	408.36	395.60	391.20
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	424.51	423.02	432.90	427.24	423.79	418.61	421.41	426.41	430.66
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	478.61	476.65	483.24	484.75	487.32	481.62	486.97	490.58	505.40
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	397.20	398.31	402.05	389.69	386.87	388.33	390.93	385.63	352.56	363.53	362.21	367.48	380.89
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	608.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72	640.21	649.15	642.27	617.23	633.35	656.40	661.54	652.72
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	345.98	341.10	351.55	346.32	360.73	349.96	350.54	355.22	351.97
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	411.31	410.33	408.24	406.55	401.96	414.34	414.08	417.42	423.36
METAL CANS	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	439.45	435.80	443.50	430.92	444.19	461.21	452.74	458.39	473.24
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	584.80	587.09	572.66	592.34	593.01	629.60	620.03	604.06	622.17
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	353.28	360.04	360.04	359.26	351.70	347.84	359.68	359.51	356.09
METAL STAMPINGS	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.96	377.55	378.10	376.94	366.32	376.75	382.36	390.22	398.93
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	432.23	424.87	424.27	426.16	423.67	424.32	430.54	430.98	432.22	439.74	442.05	452.40	446.90
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	392.58	389.24	380.24	386.70	382.98	384.07	390.10	391.10	375.49
METALWORKING MACHINERY	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	448.50	433.99	440.75	443.33	435.11	446.42	455.11	463.39	453.33
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	480.04	481.36	475.67	466.32	472.01	496.00	509.27	525.09	519.49
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	425.46	423.86	447.12	449.45	444.96	461.32	455.52	468.78	458.64
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	385.14	389.46	394.21	397.26	394.49	401.95	407.25	411.43	403.75
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	414.25	411.74	418.46	417.92	410.75	413.95	423.16	429.41	435.87
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	330.37	326.14	335.48	319.79	320.80	316.47	316.58	327.08	336.77
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.99	320.88	325.78	331.93	319.35	322.97	330.91	332.42	329.16	334.19
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	316.37	332.10	339.90	352.37	346.52	340.68	337.02	349.86	343.94
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	535.02	526.35	535.02	538.90	523.67	524.53	543.90	558.42	560.24
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.*	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	301.60	299.15	304.09	306.12	294.67	300.35	312.42	309.89	317.48
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	692.60	648.14	662.65	624.56	630.50	615.07	705.43	648.13	642.59
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	757.25	699.36	719.39	670.42	680.80	688.04	839.48	753.92	757.98
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	459.85	461.60	462.89	463.91	463.01	474.96	479.16	480.70	488.40
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	317.06	317.60	318.66	318.01	314.57	328.25	323.67	327.89	326.76
NONDURABLE GOODS	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	387.08	385.09	384.91	384.54	384.34	386.10	387.47	392.62	396.80
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.81	430.54	430.73	432.19	432.41	427.18	434.09	437.85	445.17
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.38	376.94	379.66	389.67	388.48	398.20	405.38	406.13	420.80
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	417.74	416.77	408.80	410.46	404.40	407.02	416.75	415.54	422.71
BEVERAGES*	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	537.66	535.73	544.50	540.27	535.39	516.21	518.13	510.14	521.73
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	331.85	328.34	336.38	329.38	336.18	332.78	333.76	339.75	339.04
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	214.66	213.52	219.08	219.82	219.56	220.80	221.58	224.35	228.29	225.66	227.01	226.28	225.42
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	209.61	204.40	209.17	217.62	211.28	209.06	211.63	221.13	222.12
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	221.94	224.03	226.20	220.78	224.58	224.47	224.58	230.47	229.91
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	218.99	222.87	223.36	229.37	230.33	242.73	242.63	236.68	235.15
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	416.83	417.91	427.06	414.06	411.93	421.16	424.11	422.35	429.00
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	388.44	394.70	405.65	401.74	392.59	400.16	402.59	404.07	412.06
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	388.31	387.72	383.93	383.90	395.26	393.19	399.47	397.76	400.13
NEWSPAPERS	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	400.28	409.86	409.03	408.98	405.96	401.39	409.36	422.47	427.34
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	434.33	425.58	418.42	421.49	439.99	430.46	445.41	445.06	445.77
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	488.78	483.63	483.84	480.06	479.41	487.47	489.39	497.87	502.68
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	501.48	489.87	476.64	471.02	487.75	492.30	509.22	504.48	499.37
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.*	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	530.35	534.89	553.28	548.16	531.22	550.36	539.13	552.80	534.70
DRUGS	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	472.69	472.32	474.29	468.12	473.04	475.19	490.44	497.67	512.62
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	418.77	410.40	414.12	420.25	408.58	421.07	418.61	424.36	434.10
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	452.03	445.72	440.12	432.15	422.42	429.00	427.71	434.15	421.00
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	552.44	547.41	547.84	534.18	538.88	549.41	538.42	556.83	565.94
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	665.56	643.01	660.26	655.11	660.88	673.36	656.42	690.17	688.83
PETROLEUM REFINING*	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	711.42	683.21	701.19	691.36	702.78	717.70	700.21	739.30	735.22
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	322.29	323.54	321.19	314.79	310.05	312.84	313.63	322.79	330.48
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	349.06	351.75	356.61	358.39	354.38	357.93	357.93	372.18	384.00
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	317.75	319.02	315.15	308.07	302.61	306.03	307.63	315.97	323.08
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	243.20	247.60	254.70	252.50	260.60	263.49	261.02	259.43	258.45

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.4
DURABLE GOODS	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.7	42.9	43.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.5	39.4	39.8	39.4	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.5	41.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.4	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.3	40.3	41.1	40.4	40.5
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.4
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8	43.8	44.8	44.1	44.8	45.5	45.0	45.3	45.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.3	39.7	40.5	41.0	40.0	40.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.0	43.6	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	45.8	45.7	46.6	46.7	46.5	46.0	46.6	46.5	47.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2	38.7	39.6	39.2	39.9	41.0
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4	48.1	48.3	47.4	46.2	47.3	48.3	48.5	48.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	44.3	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.7	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.7	42.0
METAL CANS	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.0	43.0	43.8	43.2	42.8	43.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.5	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.7	45.1	44.8	43.9	44.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.4	41.2	40.9	40.1
TAL STAMPINGS	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7	39.1	38.7	38.0	38.8	39.5	39.9	40.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.1	42.8	42.4
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.1	39.8	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.6	38.7	38.8	37.7
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.7	43.3	44.1	44.6	43.8
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.8	42.9	42.6	43.7	44.4	45.7	44.9
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1	40.1	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.9	41.6	42.5	42.0
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.1	38.6	39.1	39.5	40.1	39.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	41.7	41.9	42.7	43.2	43.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	42.8	43.4	42.3	42.1	41.1	41.6	42.7	42.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0	41.5	42.5	41.1	41.3	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.9
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	41.0	41.2	41.8	41.4	40.8	41.0	42.0	40.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.4	43.5	44.4	44.1	43.1	43.1	44.4	45.4	45.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.*	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.5	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	46.6	44.9	45.1	44.7	49.4	47.0	46.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	49.3	47.0	47.8	45.7	46.0	45.9	53.3	49.6	49.9
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.6	43.7	44.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	40.8	41.5	41.7	41.8
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.7	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.9	39.9	39.7	40.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.4	40.0	40.1	41.1	40.9	41.0
BEVERAGES*	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7	43.5	42.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.3	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.1	41.6
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.8	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	37.7	37.3	38.1	39.0	38.0	37.6	38.2	39.0	38.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.6	38.0	38.8	39.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	33.9	34.5	34.1	34.7	35.6	36.5	37.1	36.3	35.9
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.2	42.2	41.9	42.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.7	42.2	41.5	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.4
NEWSPAPERS	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.2	33.8	34.0	33.2	34.0	34.6	34.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.6	39.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.3	42.6
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.3	42.4	41.9	41.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.8	44.1	43.4	44.6	44.3	45.2	44.3
DRUGS	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.7	41.3	42.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.6	41.0	39.9	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.8	44.0	44.1	43.0	42.2	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.7	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.8	43.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.3	43.9	43.5	44.0	44.3	43.5	44.7	44.7
PETROLEUM REFINING*	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.4	44.2	44.8	43.9	45.3	45.3
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.8	39.3	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.9	40.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.9	38.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.9	40.2	41.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	40.6	40.7

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1984 DEC	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.85	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.83	9.82	9.84	9.89	9.95
DURABLE GOODS	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95	9.91	9.95	9.96	9.93	9.89	9.92	9.93	9.97
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.39	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.54	6.63	6.71	6.69	6.60	6.66	6.62	6.63	6.64
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.81	7.76	7.95	7.88	7.83	7.81	7.85	7.77	7.79	7.83	7.90	7.80	7.93
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.97	9.94	9.93	10.04	10.03	9.92	9.92	10.04	10.00
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.33	10.66	10.43	10.31	10.37	10.23	10.19	10.27	10.27	10.21	10.10	10.27	10.15
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.85	9.82	9.91	9.91	9.92	9.84	9.96	9.89	9.78
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.67	9.68	9.75	9.71	9.72	9.69	9.71	9.78	9.81
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.45	10.43	10.37	10.38	10.48	10.47	10.45	10.55	10.64
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.42	9.36	9.11	9.18	9.24	9.21	9.29
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30	13.31	13.44	13.55	13.36	13.39	13.59	13.64	13.57
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.81	7.77	7.90	7.80	8.07	7.99	8.04	8.11	8.11
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.84	9.84	9.79	9.82	9.78	9.96	9.93	10.01	10.08
METAL CANS	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.34	10.23	10.29	10.26	10.33	10.53	10.48	10.71	10.78
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.60	13.59	13.38	13.68	13.57	13.96	13.84	13.76	13.95
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.95	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.68	8.76	8.76	8.72	8.62	8.61	8.73	8.79	8.88
METAL STAMPINGS	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.60	9.51	9.67	9.74	9.64	9.71	9.68	9.78	9.85
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.16	10.20	10.30	10.36	10.39	10.52	10.50	10.57	10.54
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.79	9.78	9.80	9.89	9.82	9.95	10.08	10.08	9.96
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.14	10.25	10.31	10.19	10.31	10.32	10.39	10.35
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.91	10.94	10.86	10.87	11.08	11.35	11.47	11.49	11.57
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.61	10.57	10.80	10.83	10.80	11.01	10.95	11.03	10.92
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.80	9.91	9.98	10.16	10.22	10.28	10.31	10.26	10.17
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.77	9.78	9.80	9.88	9.85	9.87	9.91	9.94	10.02
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56	7.62	7.73	7.56	7.62	7.70	7.61	7.66	7.85
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.64	7.85	7.81	7.77	7.82	7.86	7.84	7.80	7.79
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.87	8.10	8.25	8.43	8.37	8.35	8.22	8.33	8.43
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.05	12.10	12.05	12.22	12.15	12.17	12.25	12.30	12.34
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.*	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.62	7.54	7.65
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52	14.09	14.22	13.91	13.98	13.76	14.28	13.79	13.76
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.36	14.88	15.05	14.67	14.80	14.99	15.75	15.20	15.19
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.82	10.76	10.74	10.89	10.92	11.02	10.99	11.00	11.10
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.64	7.69	7.66	7.70	7.58	7.76	7.67	7.77	7.78
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.75	9.70	9.72	9.76	9.73	9.75	9.76	9.84	9.92
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.51	10.45	10.48	10.49	10.47	10.47	10.46	10.50	10.65
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.59	9.74	9.71	9.89	9.81	9.98	10.16	10.23	10.52
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.34	10.24	10.22	10.16	10.11	10.15	10.14	10.16	10.31
BEVERAGES*	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.36	12.43	12.46	12.42	12.48	12.32	12.22	12.06	12.19
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	7.92	7.95	7.99	7.88	7.91	7.83	7.98	8.07	8.15
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.42	6.40	6.46	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.58	6.54	6.63
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.56	5.48	5.49	5.58	5.56	5.56	5.54	5.67	5.71
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.95	5.88	5.83	5.81	5.91	5.97	5.91	5.94	5.85
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	6.45	6.40	6.35	6.31	6.46	6.46	6.55	6.61	6.47	6.65	6.54	6.52	6.55
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	10.02	10.07	10.12	10.05	9.95	9.98	10.05	10.08	10.19
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.36	9.42	9.50	9.52	9.46	9.46	9.54	9.53	9.65
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.30	10.23	10.13	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.43	10.44	10.42
NEWSPAPERS	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.67	11.88	11.96	12.10	11.94	12.09	12.04	12.21	12.28
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.37	11.17	11.04	11.18	11.34	11.21	11.45	11.53	11.43
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.61	11.57	11.52	11.54	11.58	11.69	11.68	11.77	11.80
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.94	11.89	11.74	11.63	11.81	11.92	12.01	12.04	12.15
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.22	12.24	12.35	12.43	12.24	12.34	12.17	12.23	12.07
DRUGS	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.39	11.52	11.54	11.53	11.68	11.85	12.05	12.05	12.09
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.34	10.26	10.20	10.25	10.24	10.27	10.21	10.30	10.41
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.09	10.13	9.98	10.05	10.01	10.00	9.97	10.12	10.00
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.26	22.94	12.80	12.90	13.06	12.86	12.83	12.81	12.80	13.05	12.85	13.01	13.04
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.99	14.85	15.04	15.06	15.02	15.20	15.09	15.44	15.41
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.88	15.67	15.90	15.93	15.90	16.02	15.95	16.32	16.23
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.88	7.93	8.07	8.01	7.95	7.92	7.94	8.09	8.12
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.64	8.75	9.77	9.66	9.63	9.70	9.70	9.82	10.00
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.75	7.80	7.82	7.76	7.70	7.67	7.71	7.86	7.88
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.08	6.19	6.32	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.32	6.39	6.35

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	DEC 1985	NOV 1985	DEC 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,851	3,874	3,766	-23.0	85.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,644	3,657	3,563	-13.0	81.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	208	217	203	- 9.0	5.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	225	239	219	-14.0	6.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.4	5.6	5.4	- 0.2	0.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.8	6.1	5.8	- 0.3	0.0

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	DEC 1985	NOV 1985	DEC 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	93,868	81,320	93,525	+12,548	+ 343
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	567	640	526	- 73	+ 41
VETERANS' PROGRAM	443	361	392	+ 82	+ 51
TOTAL	94,878	82,321	94,443	+12,557	+ 435

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	DEC 1985	NOV 1985	DEC 1984	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	93.9	81.3	93.5	+12.6	+0.4
MALE	55.5	48.3	52.1	+ 7.2	+3.4
FEMALE	38.3	33.0	41.4	+ 5.3	-3.1
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	56.1	49.5	59.4	+ 6.6	-3.3
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	20.7	19.1	19.3	+ 1.6	+1.4
HISPANIC	15.8	11.7	13.8	+ 4.1	+2.0
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.4	0.3	0.3	+ 0.1	+0.1
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	+0.1
MANUFACTURING	37.9	33.2	36.6	+ 4.7	+1.3
DURABLE GOODS	21.3	18.4	15.4	+ 2.9	+5.9
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	8.1	5.6	2.4	+ 2.5	+5.7
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.7	1.8	2.5	- 0.1	-0.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.6	2.2	3.4	+ 0.4	-0.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	16.6	14.8	21.2	+ 1.8	-4.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	1.5	2.0	2.1	- 0.5	-0.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.7	0.6	1.2	+ 0.1	-0.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	6.7	4.6	9.4	+ 2.1	-2.7
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.0	1.7	1.3	+ 0.3	+0.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.2	2.1	3.3	+ 0.1	-1.1
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.8	1.6	1.5	+ 0.2	+0.3
NONMANUFACTURING	55.5	47.7	55.1	+ 7.8	+0.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.4	5.3	6.2	+ 2.1	+1.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.9	4.9	3.7	0.0	+1.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	18.2	16.3	17.1	+ 1.9	+1.1
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.5	2.6	2.9	+ 0.9	+0.6
SERVICES	16.3	14.8	20.4	+ 1.5	-4.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	11.4	13.0	14.5	- 1.6	-3.1
25 THROUGH 34	32.9	27.4	31.7	+ 5.5	+1.2
35 THROUGH 44	19.7	16.9	20.5	- 2.8	-0.8
45 THROUGH 54	14.8	12.0	13.4	+ 2.8	+1.4
55 THROUGH 64	12.2	9.9	10.6	+ 2.3	+1.6
65 AND OVER	2.9	2.2	2.9	+ 0.7	0.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.7	7.7	10.4	+ 1.0	-1.7
3 TO 4 WEEKS	10.9	10.5	13.1	+ 0.4	-2.2
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	51.4	42.9	49.7	+ 8.5	+1.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	22.7	20.3	20.3	+ 2.4	+2.4

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Nov[1] 1985	Oct[2] 1985	Year to Date[3]		
			1985	1984	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,375	3.932	37,653	29,839	+26.2
Private Units	3,375	3,882	37,532	29,478	+27.3
Single Family	2,679	2,861	26,487	20,328	+30.3
Two-Family	110	168	1,568	1,270	+23.5
Three-or-Four Family	3	36	827	351	+35.6
Five or More Family	583	817	8,650	7,529	+14.9
Public Units	0	0	121	361	-66.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$234,852	$262,543	$2,533,069	$1,914,153	+32.3
New Buildings	$203,145	$222,904	$2,150,505	$1,589,471	+35.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 31,707	$ 39,639	$ 382,564	$ 324,682	+17.8

[1] Based on reports received from 403 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 402 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,687	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,733	±53	1.4%	238	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,709	±53	1.4%	172	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,654	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,627	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,657	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,644	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1984 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
JAN	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
FEB	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
MAR	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
APR	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
MAY	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
JUN	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
JUL	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
AUG	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
SEP	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
OCT	119,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
NOV	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
DEC	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
JAN	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
FEB	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
MAR	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
APR	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
MAY	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
JUN	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
JUL	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
AUG	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
SEP	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
OCT	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
NOV	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
DEC	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
JAN	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
FEB	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
MAR	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
APR	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2
MAY	115,373	3,801.0	106,960	3,621.0	8,413	180.0	7.3	4.7
JUN	114,783	3,847.0	106,370	3,639.0	8,413	208.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,314	3,893.0	106,862	3,662.0	8,451	231.0	7.3	5.9
AUG	115,299	3,847.0	107,172	3,678.0	8,127	169.0	7.0	4.4
SEP	115,818	3,879.0	107,544	3,684.0	8,274	195.0	7.1	5.0
OCT	116,159	3,862.0	107,867	3,616.0	8,291	246.0	7.1	6.4
NOV	116,067	3,912.0	107,927	3,673.0	8,140	239.0	7.0	6.1
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,661.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	57	84
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	4,384
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,085	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	13,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,176	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,406	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 258 Based on data available through March 7, 1986

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON INSIDE OF FRONT COVER AND PURGE NOTICE ON BACK COVER

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CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

All data series have been revised to a 1985 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.

The comparative charts of the United States and New Jersey are undergoing revisions and will be introduced when available.

The tables and charts for Nonfarm Job Openings Received (formerly series 31), Nonfarm Placements (formerly series 32), and the unadjusted data for Weeks Claimed - Weekly Average (formerly series 33) have been discontinued. Seasonally adjusted Weeks Claimed - Weekly Average data now appear with the seasonally adjusted Insured Unemployment Rate now found on page S-24.

Because of sample expansion, S-28 and S-29 now contain additional industry data. The "other" catagories have been eliminated and industry sub-components are not additive.

Annual average data for series 1-36 are undergoing revisions and will be introduced when available.

For an explanation of series sources please see S-1 to S-3 in the Statistical Section.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy began the new year in promising fashion. Manufacturing output advanced in January for the third month in a row, housing starts quickened to their strongest pace in nearly two years, and unemployment edged down to 6.7% of the civilian labor force as wintertime layoffs fell short of expectations in all major sectors.[1] This and other good news on the production and employment fronts was accompanied by reduced producers' prices for energy, consumer goods, and capital equipment, boding well for the inflation and interest rate outlook.

Consumer spending slipped more than seasonally in January, but this followed sizeable gains during the closing months of 1985. Though auto sales quickened in both December and early 1986, thanks to continued low-interest financing incentives, consumer outlays turned sluggish at department stores and apparel outlets. This was not surprising since the spending spree of the second half of 1985 involved a degree of borrowing and savings drawdowns that could not be sustained indefinitely. Consumer spending is expected to resume its growth, but at a more subdued pace than last year as households adjust to their higher debt burdens.

The nation's foreign trade deficit climbed to another high in December, bringing the deficit for all of 1985 to a record $148.5 billion, as imports increased further and exports continued to erode. This, along with a smaller volume of business inventory accumulation than previously estimated, resulted in a downward adjustment of the nation's fourth quarter growth rate from what was reported a month ago. The U.S. Commerce Department now estimates that gross national product grew at an annual rate of only 1.2% (instead of 2.4%) during the last three months of 1985.

Encouraged by plummeting crude oil prices, the declining value of the dollar and a generally favorable outlook for inflation and interest rates, business analysts have in recent weeks become increasingly confident about the nation's economic prospects for the balance of 1986. Though few private forecasters are as bullish as the President's Council of Economic Advisors, which sees GNP growing at a 4% rate, equally few anticipate a business downturn at least until 1987. The more prevalent view is that growth will be in the neighborhood of 3%, with unemployment remaining near where it is.

Most analysts expect the improved exchange value of the dollar to give some lift to the beleaguered manufacturing sector and declining mortgage interest rates to fuel some improvement of homebuilding in comparison with last year's disappointing pace. At the same time, they see consumer spending and business investment expanding more slowly than in 1985, and they expect less stimulus from the federal budget as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings begins to take its toll. In the aggregate, however, they see enough forward momentum to produce better growth than the 2.3% gain recorded in 1985.

---

[1] As this was going to press, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that the nation's unemployment rate jumped to 7.3% in February, reversing declines of the preceding several months perhaps in part because of atypical seasonal influences.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of March 7, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

New Jersey's three-year business expansion continued into January and more of the same can be expected during the period ahead. Building activity sustained its record pace; the service sectors recorded further gains; and manufacturing showed encouraging improvement for the fourth month in a row after turning in a sluggish performance during much of 1985. As a result, the total unemployment rate remained the lowest since the early 1970s.

According to the latest monthly survey of New Jersey employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL), nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 6,200 from December to January, reaching an all-time seasonally adjusted high of 3,472,500. The increase occurred primarily because seasonal layoffs were fewer than usual in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and transportation, business and health services. Jobholding also registered another gain in finance, insurance and real estate, but dipped somewhat in public and private education because of seasonal distortions of no economic consequence.

All wage and salary employment estimates for the period from 1981 to date have been revised to correct for sampling error, as is done each year at this time. (See article appearing on pages 6-9.) Though this year's revisions have had the effect of reducing the level of total nonfarm wage and salary employment by about 30,000 for 1985 and by a lesser amount in 1984 (mostly in construction, manufacturing and local government), the revisions do not substantially alter the assessments of the New Jersey economy that have appeared in previous issues of *New Jersey Economic Indicators*.

The revised data still show that there has been remarkable employment growth in the State since the current expansion began. Nonfarm jobs have increased by 378,600 since late 1982, with 314,600 (or 83% of them) in private-sector service-producing industries. The revised estimates still indicate that construction jobholding was at a record high in 1985 and that manufacturing employment edged down during much of last year, following an abortive recovery cut short by the nation's international trade difficulties.

Employment growth was slower in 1985 than during the preceding two years, partly because of layoffs and plant shutdowns in manufacturing and partly because of the inevitable maturing of the business recovery. The continued expansion was fast enough, however, to put a further dent into the state's jobless rate, which had peaked at nearly 10% when the last recession was at its worst in November 1982. New Jersey's unemployment rate averaged 5.7% for all of 1985 and 5½% during the last five months of the year, the lowest since 1973. The rate has remained at about that same level in early 1986, with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reporting a rate of 5.9% for February.

The more narrowly defined insured unemployment rate (regular state unemployment insurance claimants as a percentage of covered employment) averaged only 3.0% in 1985 and was 2.8% in December 1985 and 2.9% in January 1986, the lowest since the Vietnam War boom period of the late 1960s.

New Jersey's unemployment rate for 1985 ranked 15th lowest of all states and was a full 1½ percentage points below the national average. The only jurisdictions with tighter labor markets were the six New England States, Delaware, Maryland, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Carolina, Virginia and Hawaii. At the other end of the scale were West Virginia, Louisiana and Mississippi, all still experiencing double-digit joblessness. More details appear on page 4.

Complete data for 1985 are now in for several other key New Jersey economic indicators, all of which reinforce the bullish picture painted by the trends of employment and unemployment. Highlights include the following:

...A record 30,458 businesses incorporated in the State during 1985, a jump of 10.2% from 1984. In contrast, new charters increased by 5.3% nationally, with only eleven states outperforming New Jersey (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan, South Carolina, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Louisiana).

...Business failures in the state totaled 981 in 1985, down 2.4% from a year earlier when 1,005 ventures went under.

...Construction contracts for New Jersey projects totaled $7.8 billion during 1985, up 22% from the previous record high of a year earlier. Nationally the increase was only 8%. New Jersey outperformed the nation in homebuilding and public works, while lagging behind the national increase in nonresidential building (which had recorded extraordinary expansion in the State during the preceding two years).

...As-yet-incomplete reports from local building inspectors indicate that they authorized the construction of at least 42,785 new dwelling units in the state during 1985, with the heaviest activity reported for Middlesex, Ocean and Monmouth counties. This number could climb to 50,000 or more by the time all reports are in. The total reported thus far for 1985 is 32.5% greater than what was reported at the same stage of the survey for 1984, i.e., before the N.J. Department of Labor launched last year's annual follow-up effort to obtain missing reports. Steep increases have been reported for the construction of both single-family homes and apartment units.

...Retail sales totaled $48.4 billion in New Jersey during 1985, an increase of 8% from 1984. This compares with a 6.2% gain nationally. Sales were up the most for new cars, household appliances and other durable goods, but nondurable goods outlets also recorded respectable increases.

Clearly, 1985 was a banner year for the New Jersey economy, except for the problems of manufacturing which were not unique to the Garden State. The year ahead should be another good one. Construction activity can be expected to remain strong, manufacturing should benefit from the declining value of the dollar and the service sectors can be counted on for additional growth. Although the outlook appears quite favorable, it would be unrealistic to expect the overall pace of expansion to match that of the past three years considering the fact that the State's economy is already operating at such a high level. More probable is a moderate growth rate about in line with anticipated national trends and generating about 55,000 to 60,000 new jobs, enough to match the State's labor force expansion and hold unemployment near its current 5½% level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$124,720	$123,403	$117,068	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 7.5	+ 7.2
$ 4,037	$ 4,093	$ 3,850	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 8.0	+ 6.2
2,420	2,862	2,864	Dec	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+10.2	+ 5.3
80	123	83	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.4	INA
212.6	150.5	95.9	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+35.8	+ 1.4
$ 401.4	$ 539.1	$ 480.0	Jan	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	-16.4	- 9.7
$ 225.8	$ 281.5	$ 215.0	Jan	Residential*	S-18	+ 5.0	- 0.9
$ 142.1	$ 177.9	$ 167.6	Jan	Nonresidential*	S-18	-15.3	-15.6
$ 33.5	$ 79.8	$ 97.3	Jan	Nonbuilding*		-65.6	-19.2
3,472.5	3,466.3	3,388.1	Jan	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.5	+ 3.3
719.7	717.7	729.5	Jan	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.3	- 0.7
2,752.8	2,748.6	2,658.6	Jan	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.5	+ 4.4
239	225	229	Jan	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 4.4	- 7.7
6.1	5.8	6.0	Jan	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
91.9	88.4	88.1	Jan	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	+ 4.3	INA
2.9	2.8	2.8	Jan	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.3	40.9	41.1	Jan	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
$ 10.13	$ 10.12	$ 9.67	Jan	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
$ 416.34	$ 418.97	$ 395.50	Jan	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.8	+29.8

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-3rd Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-2nd Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

Economic Briefs

NJ RANKS 15TH IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The U.S. Department of Labor has released estimates of unemployment which show that during 1985 New Jersey had the 15th lowest unemployment rate among all states, compared to an 18th ranking in 1984. The rate decreased from 6.2% in 1984 to 5.7% in 1985.

New Jersey's jobless rate stayed below the U.S. rate for the fifth consecutive year as job growth in most sectors, particularly in construction, services, retail trade and finance/insurance/real estate pushed the jobless level down to 218,000, the lowest since 1974.

Among major demographic groups, improvement was most noticeable among Hispanics, youths and males. All groups, except for adult females, declined over the year.

Among neighboring states, the unemployment rate decreased from 9.1% to 8.0% in Pennsylvania, from 6.2% to 5.3% in Delaware and from 7.2% to 6.5% in New York. Eighteen states had increases over the year with double-digit rates in three states; West Virginia's rate of 13.0% was the highest. Massachusetts and New Hampshire, at 3.9%, were tied for the lowest rate.

More detailed data for all states on the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. or the nearest BLS Regional office.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR NEW JERSEY
FOR MAJOR DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

	% of Civilian Labor Force	
	1985	1984
Total-All Groups	5.7	6.2
Total While	4.8	5.4
Total Black	12.6	12.8
Total Male	5.1	6.0
Adult Male, Age 20+	4.3	5.0
Total Female	6.3	6.4
Adult Female Age 20+	5.9	5.7
Youth	14.9	17.9
Hispanic	9.9	12.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE
1984 AND 1985

	Unemployment Rate	
State	1985	1984
Alabama	8.9	11.1
Alaska	9.7	10.0
Arizona	6.5	5.0
Arkansas	8.7	8.9
California	7.2	7.8
Colorado	5.9	5.6
Connecticut	4.9	4.6
Delaware	5.3	6.2
District of Columbia	8.4	9.0
Florida	6.0	6.3
Georgia	6.5	6.0
Hawaii	5.6	5.6
Idaho	7.9	7.2
Illinois	9.0	9.1
Indiana	7.9	8.6
Iowa	8.0	7.0
Kansas	5.0	5.2
Kentucky	9.5	9.3
Louisiana	11.5	10.0
Maine	5.4	6.1
Maryland	4.6	5.4
Massachusetts	3.9	4.8
Michigan	9.9	11.2
Minnesota	6.0	6.3
Mississippi	10.3	10.8
Missouri	6.4	7.2
Montana	7.7	7.4
Nebraska	5.5	4.4
Nevada	8.0	7.8
New Hampshire	3.9	4.3
New Jersey	5.7	6.2
New Mexico	8.8	7.5
New York	6.5	7.2
North Carolina	5.4	6.7
North Dakota	5.9	5.1
Ohio	8.9	9.4
Oklahoma	7.1	7.0
Oregon	8.8	9.4
Pennsylvania	8.0	9.1
Rhode Island	4.9	5.3
South Carolina	6.8	7.1
South Dakota	5.1	4.3
Tennessee	8.0	8.6
Texas	7.0	5.9
Utah	5.9	6.5
Vermont	4.8	5.2
Virginia	5.6	5.0
Washington	8.1	9.5
West Virginia	13.0	15.0
Wisconsin	7.2	7.3
Wyoming	7.1	6.3

NUMBER OF JOBS ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXPORT OF MANUFACTURED GOODS IN 1983

There were 157,000 jobs associated with the export of manufactured goods in New Jersey in 1983 according to the U.S. Census Bureau report, *Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products*. This represents a 34.2% increase over the 1980 figure of 117,000.

Reflecting the pattern at the national level, these export-related jobs constituted 4.6% of the state's total workforce in 1983, up from 3.6% in 1980. The corresponding percentages for the United States were 4.3% and 3.6%, respectively.

Within the manufacturing sector, the number of export-related jobs in New Jersey declined slightly from 74,000 in 1980 to 73,000 in 1983. Jobs related to exports accounted for one in every ten manufacturing jobs in 1983 in New Jersey and one in every nine across the nation.

In addition, there were 84,000 employees in nonmanufacturing industries in New Jersey that supply materials and services supporting manufactured exports. This is up by 91% from 44,000 in 1980 and included employment in trade, business, services, transportation/communication/utilities and agriculture, mining and other industries. Nationally, these jobs increased by 96% during the early 1980s.

Trade industries (wholesale and retail) that support the export of manufactured products accounted for approximately 46,000 jobs in the state, while business services accounted for about 18,000 jobs. The combined growth in jobs of these two sectors in New Jersey represented 90% of the total 1980-to-1983 nonmanufacturing growth in jobs that supply export materials and services.

Data on the total value of shipments, direct export shipments and employment for manufactures producing the exported products are presented in the Census Bureau report and were based on data collected as part of the Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Manufactures.

A copy of the report, *Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products*, can be purchased for $1.25 prepaid from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Copies are available for review at all federal depository libraries.

EMPLOYMENT RELATED TO MANUFACTURED EXPORTS BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTOR UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY: 1980 AND 1983

(Numbers in Thousands)

	United States				New Jersey			
			Change:1980-1983				Change:1980-1983	
	1980	1983	Number	Percent	1980	1983	Number	Percent
Civilian Employment[1]	89,369	104,628	15,259	17.1%	3,011	3,434	423	14.0%
Private Sector Employment[2]	74,225	80,060	5,835	7.9%	2,540	2,721	181	7.1%
Employment Related to Manufactured Exports[3]	3,258	4,542	1,284	39.4%	117	157	40	34.2%
% of Civilian Employment	3.6%	4.3%	NA	NA	3.9%	4.6%	NA	NA
% of Private Sector Employment	4.4%	5.7%	NA	NA	4.6%	5.8%	NA	NA
Manufacturing Industries	1,990	2,062	72	3.6%	74	73	- 1	- 1.4%
Nonmanufacturing Industries	1,268	2,480	1,212	95.6%	44	84	40	90.9%
Trade	489	1,226	737	150.7%	20	46	26	130.0%
Business Services	215	472	257	119.5%	8	18	10	125.0%
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	185	502	317	171.4%	7	15	8	114.3%
Other	379	281	- 98	- 25.9%	9	6	- 3	- 33.3%

NA--Not Available

Notes: The export-related employment data shown do not include the jobs involved in the export of nonmanufactured goods, such as farm products, minerals, and various services sold to foreign buyers (transportation, insurance, motion pictures, financial services, etc.). Thus, jobs in the manufacturing sector that relate to the export of nonmanufactured goods are excluded from the estimates. In addition, all of the indirect exports being reported are domestically produced, that is, they exclude imports.

[1] Civilian employment is the sum of manufacturing employment estimates from the Annual Survey of Manufactures and nonmanufacturing employment estimates from the 1983 Current Population Survey, Bureau of the Census, Table 5a, Employed Persons by Industry Group, Class of Worker, and Color for the United States.

[2] Private sector employment is the civilian employment (Column A) less the Federal, State, and local government estimates from the source noted in the previous footnote.

[3] Total employment related to manufactured exports is the sum of employment directly calculated for the plants shipping the exported products, the supplying industries and service organizations and the central administrative offices and auxillaries. For manufacturing industries, employment is limited to paid employees in manufacturing plants, while for nonmanufacturing industries, employment includes an estimate for working proprietors and partners.

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1983 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products.

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates

Revised to a 1985 Benchmark

Amy Rothstein
Bureau of Labor Force Statistics
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Planning and Research each month estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and its ten major labor areas. These estimates are based on reports submitted by a sample of employers. The sample numbered approximately 8,900 in March of 1985. Since large employers are heavily represented in the sample, it covered about 38% of total manufacturing employment and 25% of total nonmanufacturing employment in the state. By the end of 1985, the sample was enlarged to about 9,700.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the estimates are subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1985, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment for the same period. This more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark and is obtained primarily from quarterly contributions reports filed by employers covered by unemployment insurance. New benchmarks or universe counts are determined at the most detailed industrial classification or cell for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they inevitably differ from the subsequent actual benchmark or total employment count. These differences may occur for several reasons.

Of particular importance in 1985, firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared to those not participating. In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the "voluntary" aspect of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield different trends than estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

Another reason is that the current sampling structure can fail to capture part of the increase in employment resulting from the "birth" of new firms. This phenomenon most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle, but can occur at any time that a particular industry is expanding.

The estimates can also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments, normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revisions process. A change in the industrial classification of a firm is made when a shift occurs in the primary product line. Lastly, differences may occur as a result of improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports, which accounted for 97.8% of the employment base for the 1985 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. One such survey in 1985 determined that there were approximately 7,900 handicapped persons employed in sheltered workshops in New Jersey. This number along with the results of prior surveys of non-covered establishments was incorporated into the 1985 benchmark. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, also excluded from UI coverage, are extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by either "wedging" back the difference over the time period from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the differences between the March benchmark and estimate. The wedging of data, or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents, therefore, only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Alternatively, estimates may be revised by the substitution of adjusted UI-covered employment data.

This year, statewide estimates have been revised back to 1981, but changes prior to 1984 are limited to social services, reflecting the results of the non-covered sheltered workshop survey which indicated that we have been underestimating employment for this group over a longer period of time.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1985 benchmark for total nonfarm wage and salary employment required that the original March 1985 estimate be revised downward by 24,200, or 0.7%. This was the first downward revision since 1981. Employment overestimates occurred in both the goodsand service-producing sectors, necessitating downward revisions of 15,900 (1.8%) and 8,200 (0.3%), respectively.

Within the goods-producing sector, the construction division experienced the largest adjustment. Employment was overestimated by 7.2% and required a downward revision of 9,900. This overestimate resulted from the failure of the sample to adequately reflect the seasonal employment decline that occurred in January 1985.

The employment estimate for manufacturing was revised downward by 6,000, or 0.8%. The largest overestimates in the durable goods subdivision occurred in the miscellaneous manufacturing and primary metal industries. In the former, a downward revision of 1,900, or 8.3%, was primarily due to the failure of the sample to capture an economic decline experienced by several manufacturers in December 1984. In the latter, a weak sample and industrial classification code changes combined to produce an overestimate that required a downward adjustment of 1,200, or 5.3%. The combined effects of these same two factors were responsible for downward revisions in apparel (5,600 or 11.2%) and rubber and plastic products (2,200, or 5.5%). These were the largest overestimates in the nondurable goods subdivision.

No revision was necessary in mining, the third major division within the goods-producing sector.

Within the private service-producing sector, the largest overestimate occurred in the wholesale and retail trade division, requiring a downward adjustment of 5,700, or 0.7%.

THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED SERIES OF NEW JERSEY
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Jan	3018.1	3018.1	3037.0	3038.0	3036.3	3038.5	3196.7	3200.0	3346.3	3318.3
Feb	3018.6	3018.6	3022.2	3023.3	3029.0	3031.3	3207.1	3210.4	3339.9	3312.9
Mar	3044.1	3044.1	3038.9	3040.0	3059.7	3062.1	3236.0	3239.5	3367.7	3343.5
Apr	3081.5	3081.6	3065.8	3067.0	3104.1	3106.5	3305.2	3297.8	3406.6	3384.9
May	3095.1	3095.3	3093.2	3094.6	3135.9	3138.4	3344.2	3335.3	3444.1	3415.5
Jun	3147.7	3148.0	3145.2	3146.7	3197.8	3200.4	3400.3	3391.1	3500.6	3466.6
Jul	3148.7	3149.1	3135.0	3136.6	3228.4	3231.1	3399.4	3388.4	3501.2	3467.2
Aug	3146.9	3147.4	3138.8	3140.4	3222.4	3225.2	3397.9	3376.8	3503.8	3470.6
Sep	3127.3	3127.9	3115.4	3117.2	3222.4	3225.3	3384.5	3360.6	3485.1	3451.8
Oct	3121.9	3122.6	3104.2	3106.1	3228.6	3231.6	3390.3	3377.5	3490.5	3458.0
Nov	3120.7	3121.4	3101.6	3103.5	3236.7	3239.8	3397.8	3386.4	3499.7	3468.2
Dec	3112.8	3113.6	3098.0	3100.0	3247.8	3251.0	3405.6	3388.3	3503.1	3472.0
Ann. Avg.	3098.6	3099.0	3091.3	3092.8	3162.4	3165.1	3338.7	3329.3	3449.1	3419.1

Within the public sector, total government employment was overestimated and revised downward by 6,600, or 1.2%. State and local governments required downward revisions of 2,500 (2.2%) and 4,400 (1.3%), respectively. On the other hand, federal government was underestimated and adjusted upward by 300, or 0.4%.

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Five labor areas experienced overestimates in their total nonagricultural employment. The Atlantic City and Newark Labor Areas accounted for the largest downward revisions, totaling 5,800 (-4.1%) and 5,700 (-0.6%), respectively. The three other overestimated labor areas were Bergen, revised downward by 3,700, or 0.9%; Monmouth-Ocean, revised downward by 1,900, or 0.7%; and Passaic, which required a downward adjustment of 1,100, or 0.6%.

Total nonagricultural employment was underestimated in the five remaining labor areas. Of these, the Camden Labor Area accounted for the largest underestimate, requiring an upward revision of 10,300, or 2.7%. The Trenton and Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Areas were adjusted upward by 5,900 (3.4%) and 4,300 (0.9%), respectively. The underestimates in the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton and Jersey

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1985 FOR NEW JERSEY

	(000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3367.7	3343.5	-24.2	- 0.7
Total Goods Producing	864.5	848.6	-15.9	- 1.8
Manufacturing	725.5	719.5	- 6.0	- 0.8
Durable Goods	346.6	344.1	- 2.5	- 0.7
Lumber/Wood Products	6.9	6.5	- 0.4	- 5.8
Furniture	14.2	13.2	- 1.0	- 7.0
Stone/Clay/Glass	25.8	24.9	- 0.9	- 3.5
Primary Metals	22.7	21.5	- 1.2	- 5.3
Fabricated Metals	51.3	51.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	60.8	60.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electrical Machinery	93.1	95.1	+ 2.0	+ 2.1
Transportation Equipment	16.2	15.8	- 0.4	- 2.5
Instruments	32.6	34.3	+ 1.7	+ 5.2
Misc. Manufacturing	23.0	21.1	- 1.9	- 8.3
Nondurable Goods	378.9	375.4	- 3.5	- 0.9
Food	45.5	48.1	+ 2.6	+ 5.7
Tobacco	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	-20.0
Textiles	14.4	14.4	0	0.0
Apparel	50.1	44.5	- 5.6	-11.2
Paper Products	31.0	30.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Printing/Publishing	63.9	65.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.7
Chemicals	120.2	120.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.5
Petroleum	9.7	9.7	0	0.0
Rubber/Plastics	39.7	37.5	- 2.2	- 5.5
Leather	3.9	4.2	+ 0.3	+ 7.7
Construction	137.0	127.1	- 9.9	- 7.2
Mining	2.0	2.0	0	0.0
Total Service Producing	2503.2	2495.0	- 8.2	- 0.3
Private-Sector Service Producing	1965.0	1963.4	- 1.6	- 0.1
Trans./Comm./Elec./Gas/Sanitary Ser.	217.3	221.5	+ 4.2	+ 1.9
Wholesale/Retail Trade	795.9	790.2	- 5.7	- 0.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	187.3	188.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.6
Services	764.5	763.3	- 1.2	- 0.2
Government	538.2	531.6	- 6.6	- 1.2
Federal	74.6	74.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
State	112.5	110.0	- 2.5	- 2.2
Local	351.1	346.7	- 4.4	- 1.3

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

City Labor Areas required upward revisions of 2,200 (4.4%) and 1,500 (0.7%), respectively.

USE OF UI DATA FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1985

Revisions for 1985 also utilized employment data reported under the state's Unemployment Insurance (UI) program for April, May, and June of 1985. Incorporating UI data for this additional quarter into the estimating procedure improves the accuracy of the 1985 and 1986 estimates and will reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second-quarter UI data is particularly significant this year since it showed that the difference between the June estimate and the benchmark was larger than that for March, indicating that employment in firms within the sample continued to grow at a faster rate than employment for the universe of all employers covered by the UI program. In June of 1985, total nonagricultural employment was overestimated by 34,000 (1.0%) while in March it was 24,200 (0.7%). The largest difference was in wholesale and retail trade, which was revised downward by 19,100 (2.3%) in June but by only 5,700 (0.7%) in March.

The March benchmark together with UI covered employment data for the second quarter of 1985 established the level from which to project revised industry employment estimates for the remaining six months of 1985 based on data trends provided by sample reporters. After re-projecting for this more current period, New Jersey's statewide nonagricultural employment estimate for December 1985 was revised downward by 31,100, or 0.9%.

Analysis of the December 1985 revisions showed that employment in the goods-producing sector was revised downward by 19,600, or 2.2%. Construction required a downward adjustment of 11,800, or 7.5%. Manufacturing was revised downward by 7,800 (1.1%), with the durable goods and nondurable goods categories each showing a downward revision of 3,900.

The original December 1985 employment estimate for the service-producing sector was also overestimated, necessitating a downward revision of 11,500 (0.4%). Within the private service-producing sector, wholesale and retail trade was overestimated by 16,300, or 1.9%. Public sector employment was adjusted downward by 6,700, or 1.2%.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1985

	(000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Areas (Counties)	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City MSA (Atlantic & Cape May Counties)	143.0	137.2	- 5.8	-4.1
Bergen LMA (Bergen County)	435.1	431.4	- 3.7	-0.9
Camden LMA (Burlington, Camden, & Gloucester Counties)	379.5	389.8	+10.3	+2.7
Jersey City PMSA (Hudson County)	224.6	226.1	+ 1.5	+0.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon PMSA (Hunterdon, Middlesex, & Somerset Counties)	463.2	467.5	+ 4.3	+0.9
Monmouth-Ocean PMSA (Monmouth & Ocean Counties)	282.9	281.0	- 1.9	-0.7
Newark PMSA (Essex, Morris, Sussex, & Union Counties)	931.0	925.3	- 5.7	-0.6
Passaic LMA (Passaic County)	198.6	197.5	- 1.1	-0.6
Trenton PMSA (Mercer County)	172.0	177.9	+ 5.9	+3.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton PMSA (Cumberland County)	49.6	51.8	+ 2.2	+4.4

NOTE: LMA=Labor Market Area; MSA=Metropolitan Statistical Area; PMSA-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Occupational Data For Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries

James Dougherty
Bureau of Occupational Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Occupational Employment Survey (OES) for selected nonmanufacturing industries in New Jersey has been completed and is now available. These staffing pattern data were developed through a cooperative effort between the Division of Planning and Research and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major industry segments are surveyed in a recurring three-year cycle in the OES program so that all nonfarm employment is covered in any three-year period. Survey results are published separately and are used collectively to develop other occupational reports of interest to educators, vocational planners and individual jobseekers. The most recent job staffing patterns for the different industry sectors are combined and applied to a common base-year industry employment level to produce "all industry" occupational data. These data and more are published in the Division's *Annual Average Occupational Employment Report*. This industry/occupation matrix is also used as the vehicle to produce projections of future occupational demand. The Division's 1984-1995 *Occupational Projections* will be published in mid-1986 and will be available upon request.

This current survey, whose reference period was the second quarter of 1984, covered major elements of the nonmanufacturing sector of New Jersey's economy. Included were construction, Standard Industrial Codes ([SIC] 15-17), finance/insurance/real estate (SIC 60-67) and services (SIC 70-89), excluding hospitals (SIC 806) and educational institutions (SIC 82).

Total employment covered by this survey was approximately 875,000, with the service industry representing the largest single component. A breakout of employment in selected nonmanufacturing industries follows.

CONSTRUCTION

The construction division consists of building contractors, heavy construction contractors, who are engaged in road, bridge, sewer and pipeline construction, and special trade contractors, who specialize in activities such as roofing, plumbing, painting, etc. In 1984, there were 131,030 workers in these construction industries, nearly 60% of whom were in the special trades industry.

The largest occupational group in construction and in each of its major component industries was the production and maintenance worker category. Of the industry's 131,030 employees, nearly 105,000 (80%) were in this group.

Of these nearly 105,000 production and maintenance workers, over half (55,000) were construction trades workers, such as carpenters, electricians, plumbers/pipefitters, brick masons, roofers and painters/paperhangers. The second largest group was helpers and laborers, which accounted for nearly 20% of the production and maintenance category.

EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry	Employment	Percent Distribution
Construction	131,030	15.0
Finance/Insurance/ Real Estate	176,820	20.2
Services*	564,970	64.6
Mining	2,170	0.2
Total	874,990	100.0

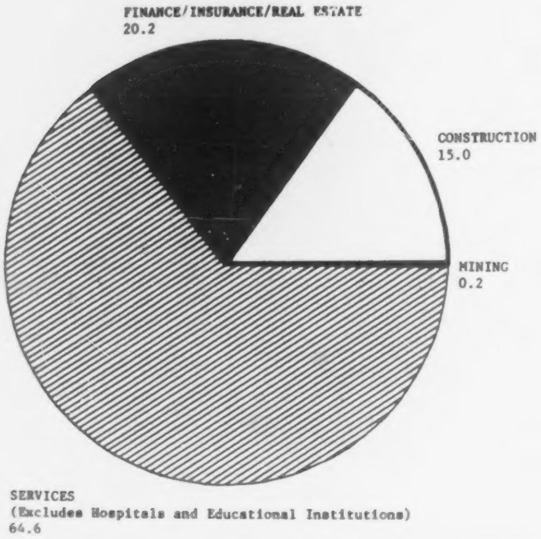
*Excludes Hospitals and Educational Instituions.

FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

The finance/insurance/real estate division (SIC 60-67) employed nearly 177,000 people at the time of the survey. Finance (SIC 60-62), with 76,140 employees accounted for 43% of that total while insurance (SIC 63-64) accounted for 39% and real estate (SIC 65) accounted for 16%.

The largest major occupational group in this division and in each of the three major component industries was clerical workers, accounting for over half of the division employment with 99,000 workers. The second largest occupational group in the division was professionals and technicians with over 23,000 workers followed by sales occupations with 19,000 and managers and administrators with 17,000.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT
IN SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



The largest single occupation in the finance/insurance/real estate division was bank tellers with 17,867 employees--over 10% of the total employment in the division. This was followed by general office clerks with 11,042, general managers and top executives with 7,961, insurance sales agents and placers (insurance broker) with 7,643 and bookkeeping accounting clerks with 6,177.

SERVICES

Three large industries, business services, health services and hotel/casinos, accounted for almost 64% of service sector employment. By far the largest of these industries, business services had 206,440 employees or 40% of total service employment. This industry includes advertising, building cleaning and maintenance services, employment agencies and computer and data processing services.

Health services (SIC 80, excluding SIC 806--hospitals) which includes doctors' offices, dentists and other health practitioners as well as nursing homes, medical and dental labs and outpatient care facilities, was a distant second with 88,270 employees.

The hotel industry (SIC 70), which includes the Atlantic City hotel-casinos, motels, ski lodges, boarding houses, recreational camps and campgrounds, placed third with 63,710 employees.

The largest major occupational groups in this division were service workers (janitors/cleaners, guards, food service workers, etc.) with 159,460 employees (28% of total) followed by professional and technical workers (25%) and clerical workers (24%). Not surprisingly due to the diversity of service industries, the largest major occupational group differed in each of the three large industries in the division. In business services, clerical workers (30% of industry) led the way, followed by service workers and professionals and technicians. In the health services industry, the largest was professionals and technicians with 37% of the industry, followed by service workers and clerical workers. The largest major occupational group in the hotel/lodging industry was service workers (67%), while clerical workers placed a distant second.

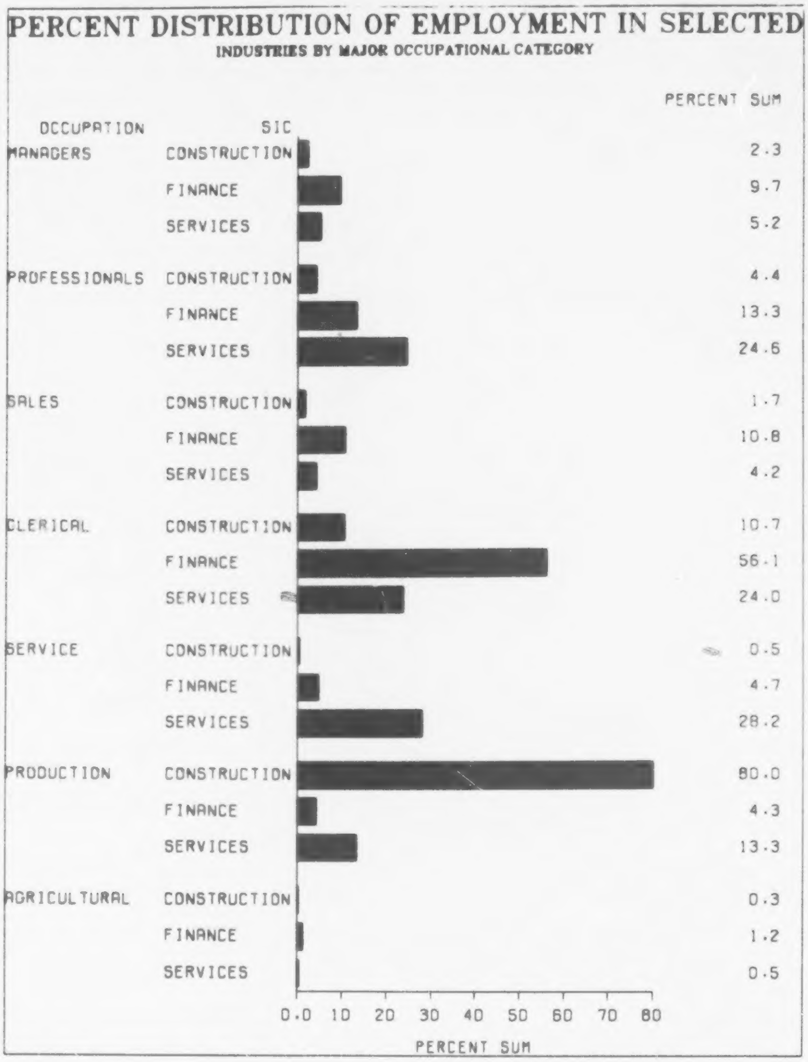
The largest individual occupation in the services division was janitors and cleaners (excluding maids) with 29,730 employees followed by guards and watchguards with 24,708, secretaries (excluding legal and medical secretaries) with 21,064, general office clerks with 16,882 and bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks with 12,654 employees.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
FOR SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Construction		Finance/ Insurance/ Real Estate		Services	
Occupational Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	131,030	100.0	176,820	100.0	564,970	100.0
Managers and Administrators	3,020	2.3	17,090	9.7	29,490	5.2
Professionals and Technicians	5,780	4.4	23,580	13.3	138,880	24.6
Sales	2,250	1.7	19,050	10.8	23,830	4.2
Clerical	14,070	10.7	99,130	56.1	135,470	24.0
Service	640	0.5	8,230	4.7	159,460	28.2
Production and Maintenance Workers	104,860	80.0	7,580	4.3	75,150	13.3
Agricultural	420	0.3	2,170	1.2	2,680	0.5

LARGEST INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONS IN SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Construction	Finance/Insurance/ Real Estate	Services
Carpenter	Tellers	Janitors and Cleaners
First Line Supervisors, Construction Workers	General Office Clerks	Guards and Watchguards
Electricians	General Managers, Top Executives	Secretaries, exc. Medical and Legal
Helpers and Laborers, Construction	Sales Agents and Placers, Insurance	General Office Clerks
Plumbers and Pipefitters	Bookkeeping and Accounting Clerks	Bookkeeping and Accounting Clerks


PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

In the business services industry, the four largest individual occupations were the same as those for the entire services division, with computer programmers being the fifth largest. In the health services industry nursing aides and orderlies was the largest individual occupation while in the hotel/lodging industry the largest occupation was amusement and recreation attendants.

Data shown here represent only a summary of the OES nonmanufacturing survey results. Tables showing employment for all publishable occupations and indsutries are available free of charge from the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0383, or by calling 609-292-1857.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,869
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858		
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850		
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841		
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825		
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

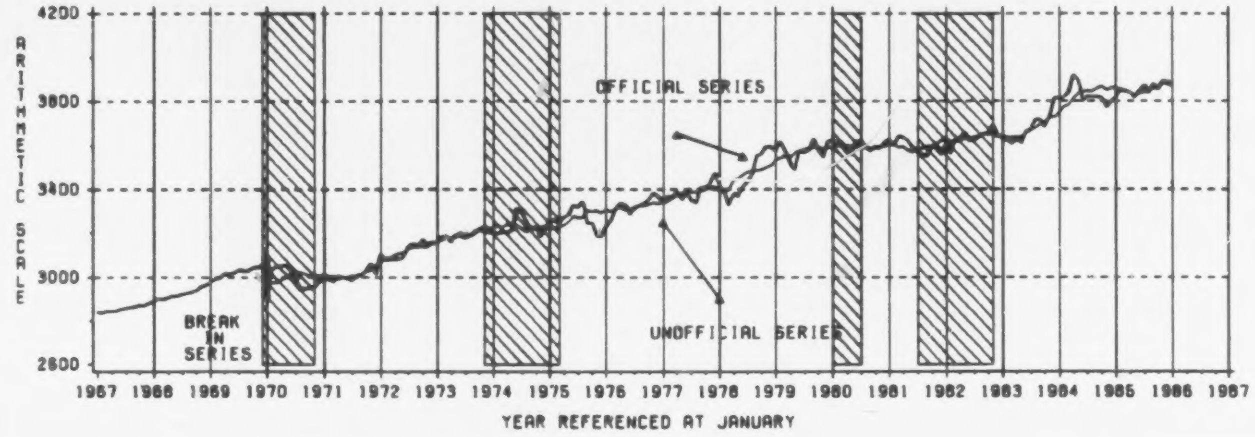
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,648
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631		
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625		
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615		
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611		
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

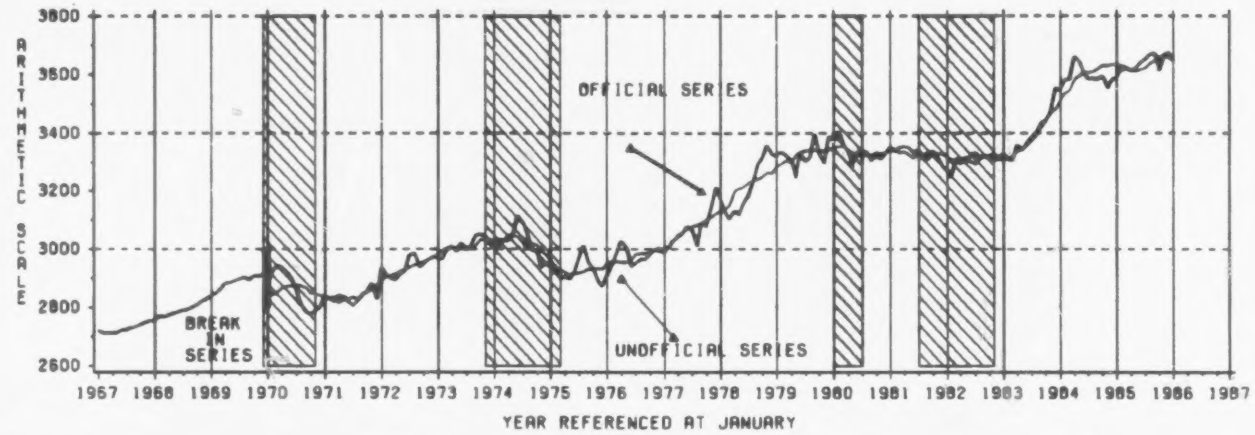
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227		
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226		
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226		
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214		
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) —INVERTED

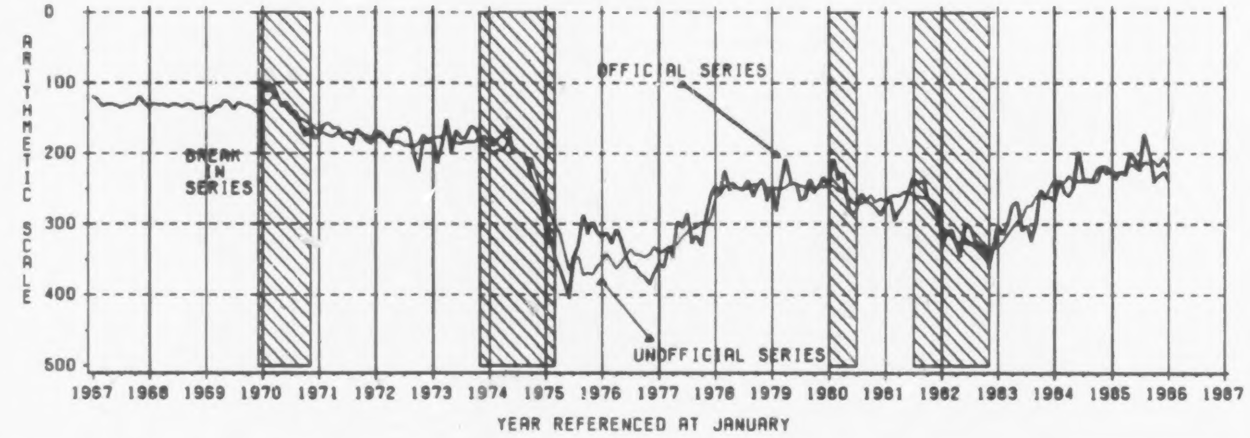


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7		
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5		
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3		
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0		
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

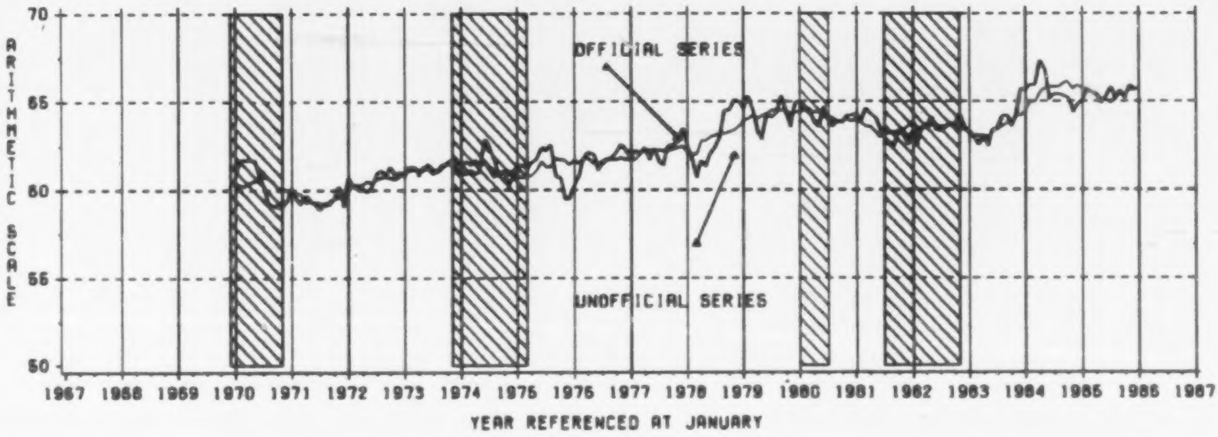
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.6
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9		
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7		
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5		
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4		
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

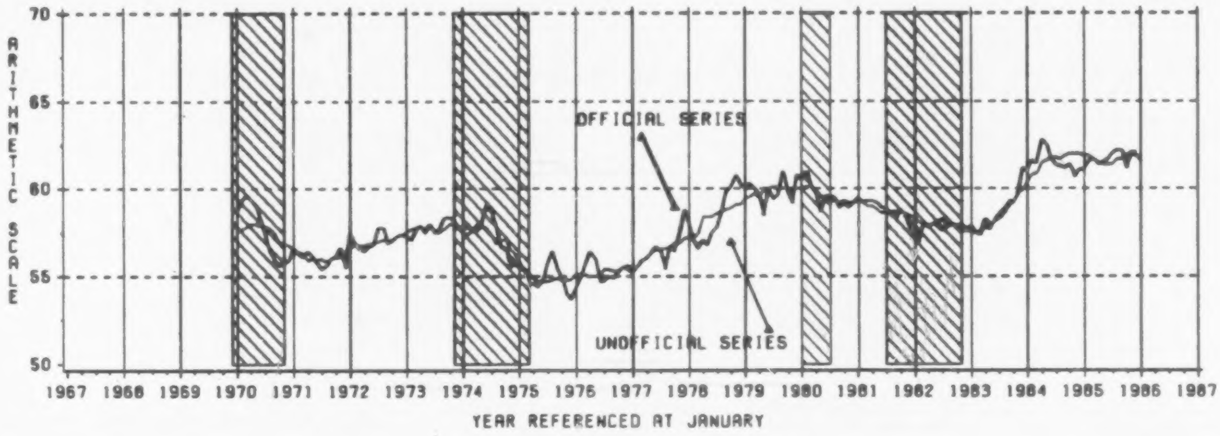
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9		
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9		
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9		
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6		
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

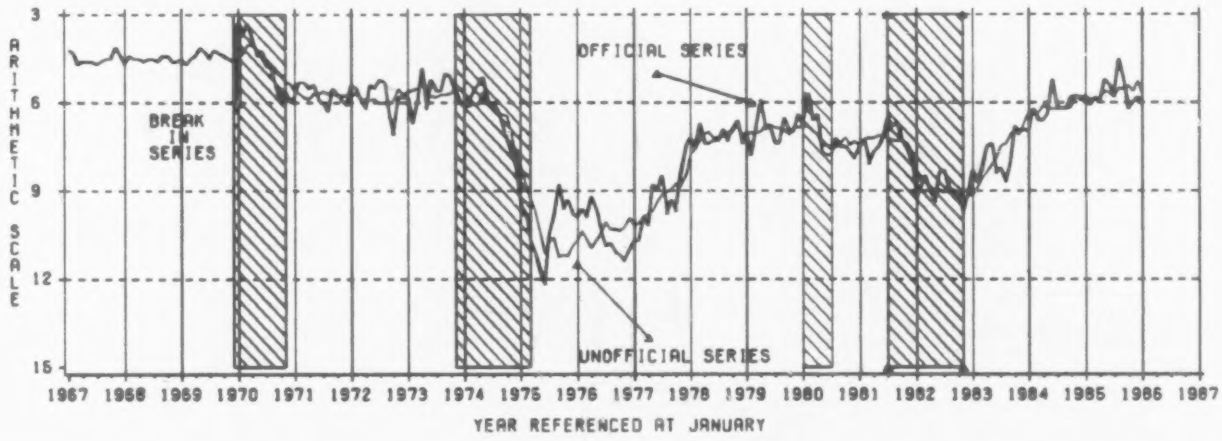


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3400.7	3472.5
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0		
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8		
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2		
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6		
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

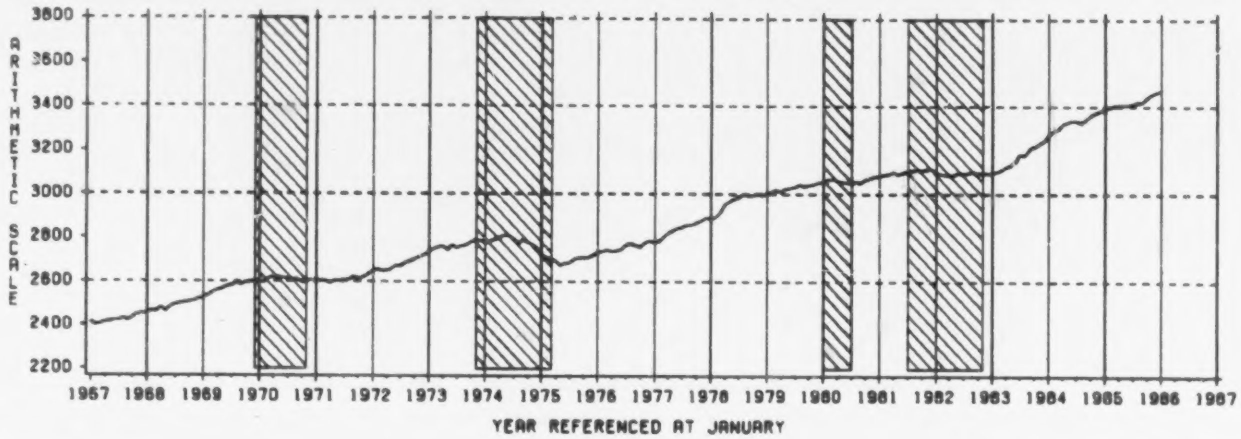
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2865.0	2935.0
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.4	2857.7		
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1		
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2		
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8		
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

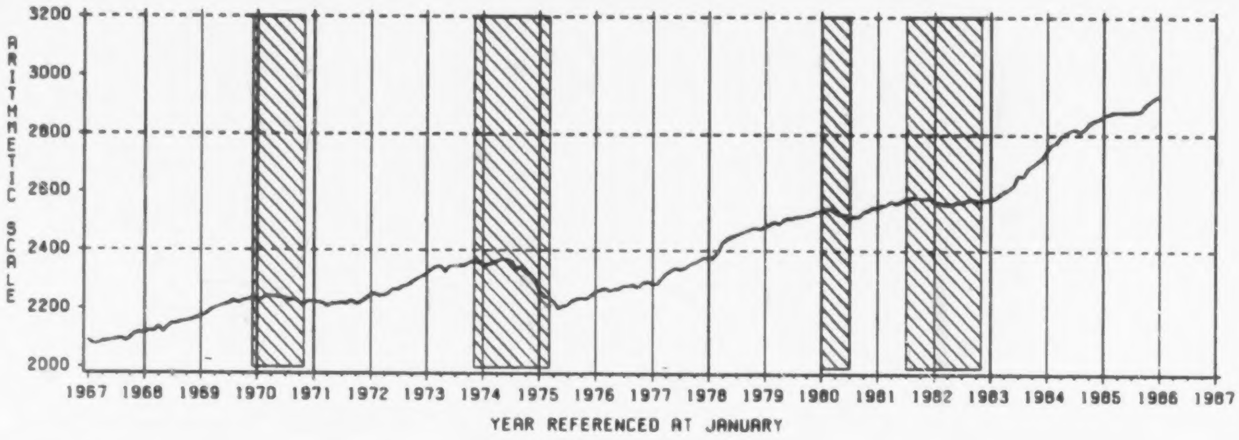
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.7	537.5
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3		
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7		
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0		
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8		
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

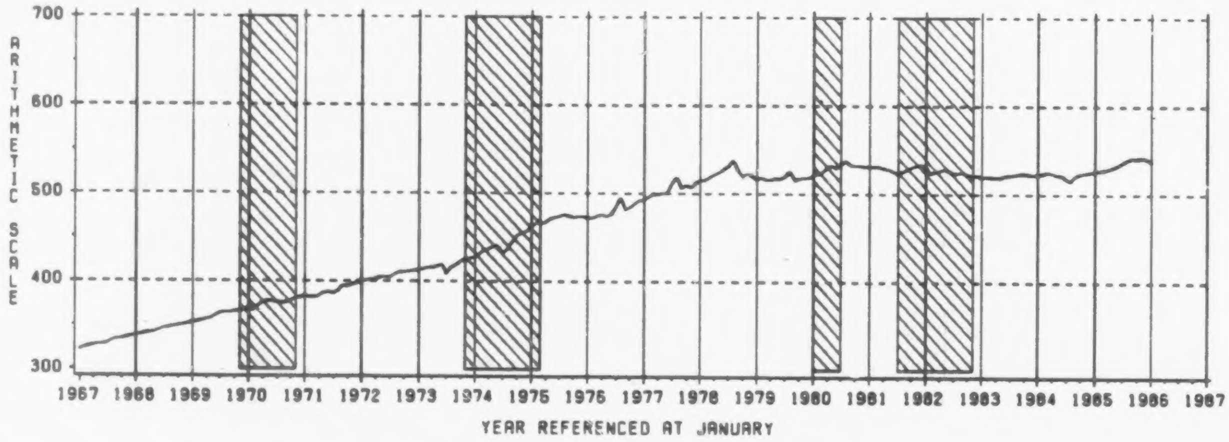
7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	709.2	719.7
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2		
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0		
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3		
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4		
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

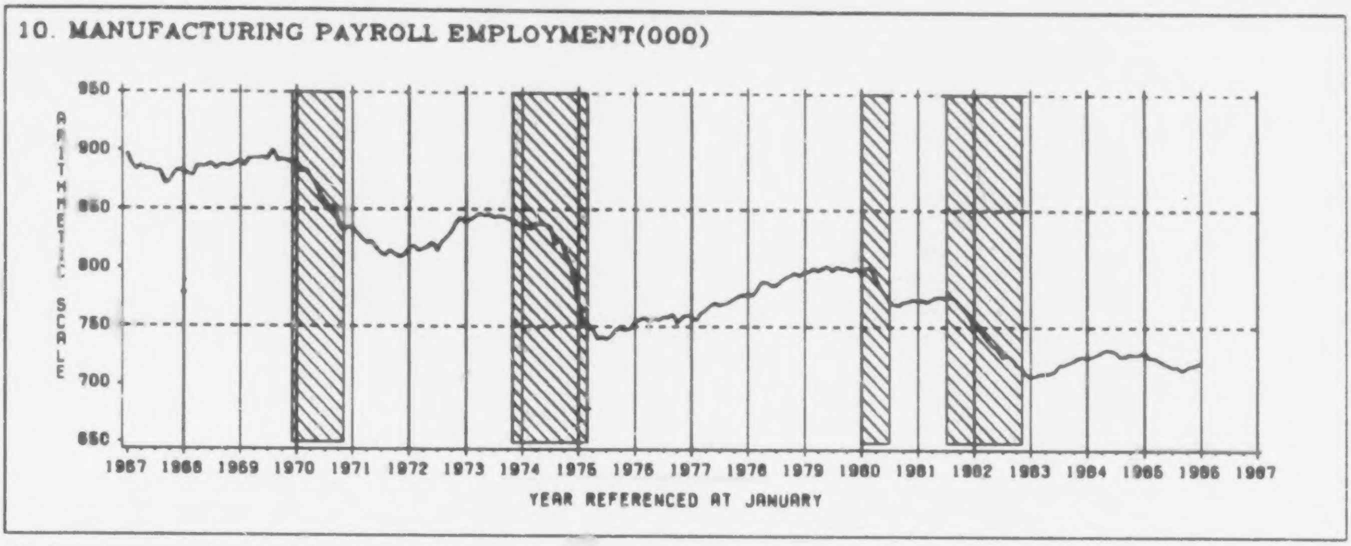
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

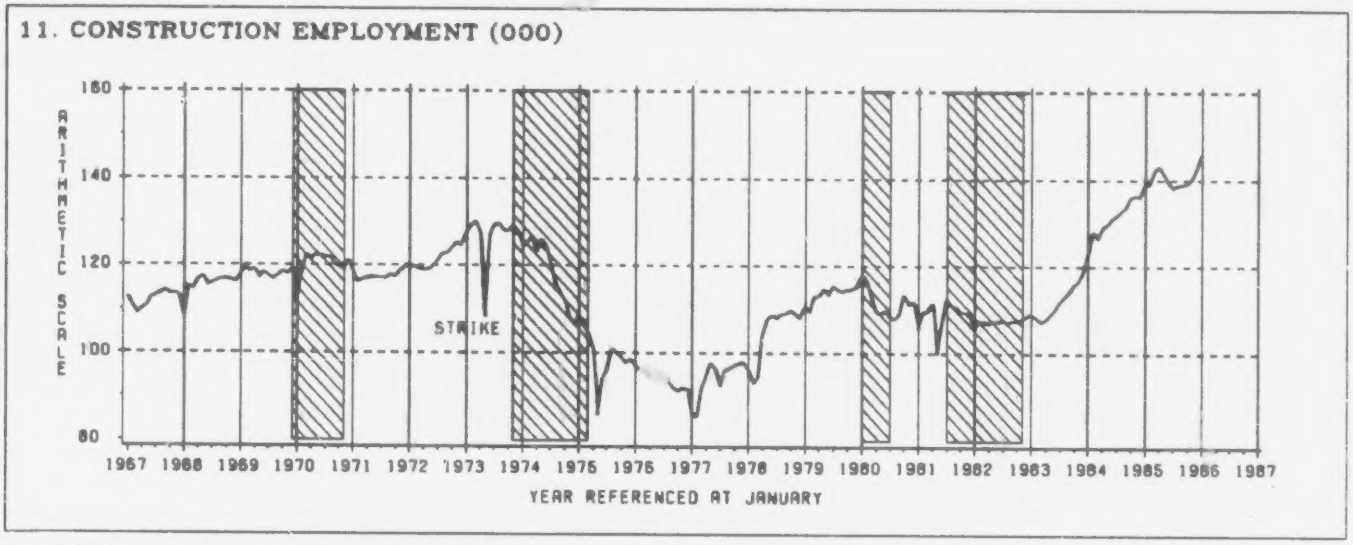
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	130.6	145.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8		
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0		
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0		
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1		
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2023.1	2067.1
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5		
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0		
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7		
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1		
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II





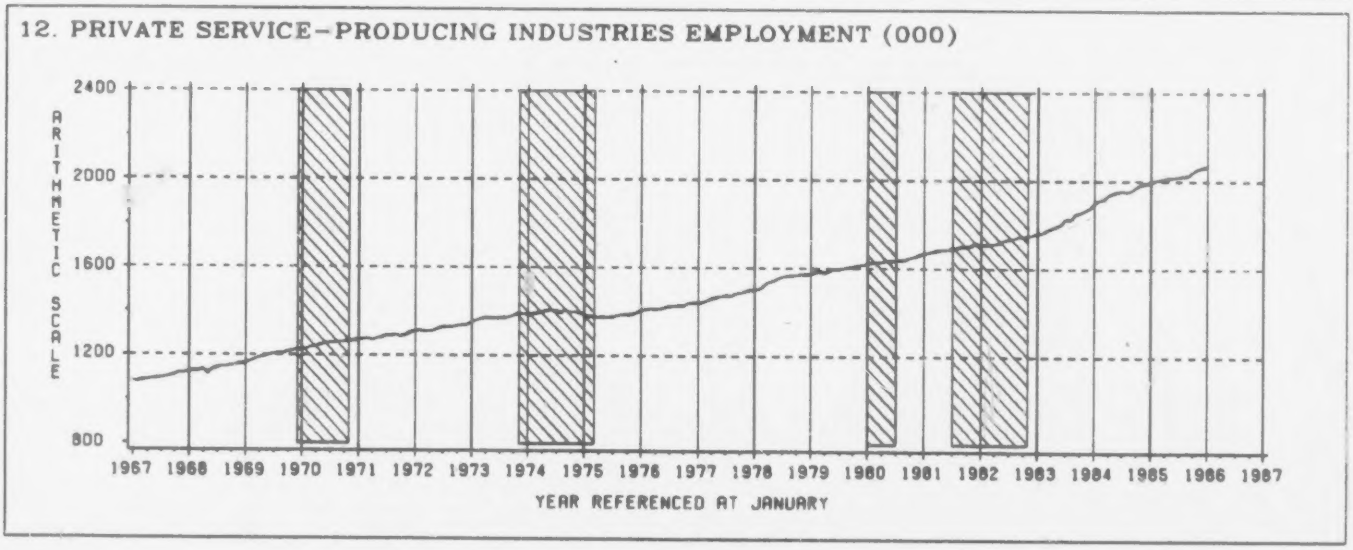


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	428.5	436.8
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1		
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9		
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6		
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9		
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

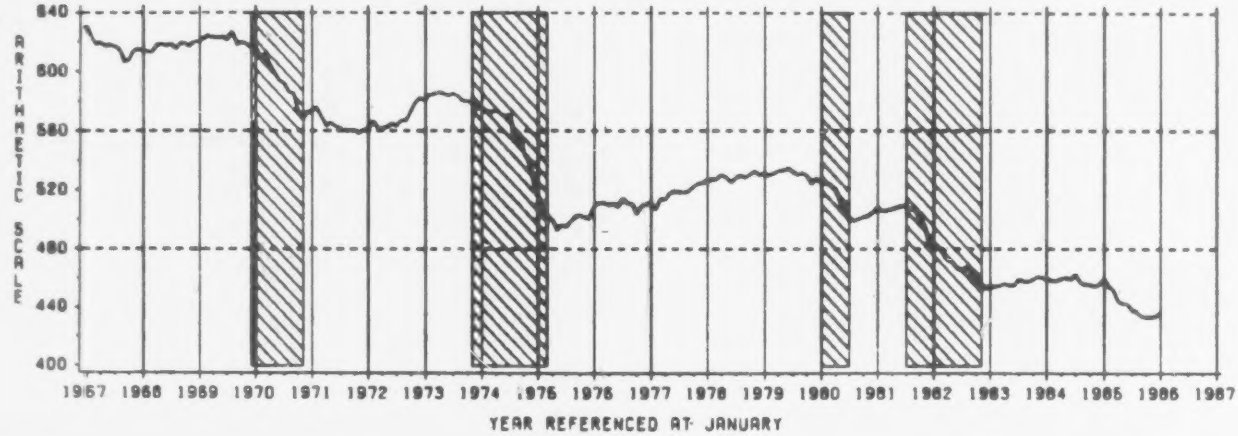
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9		
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9		
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8		
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7		
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

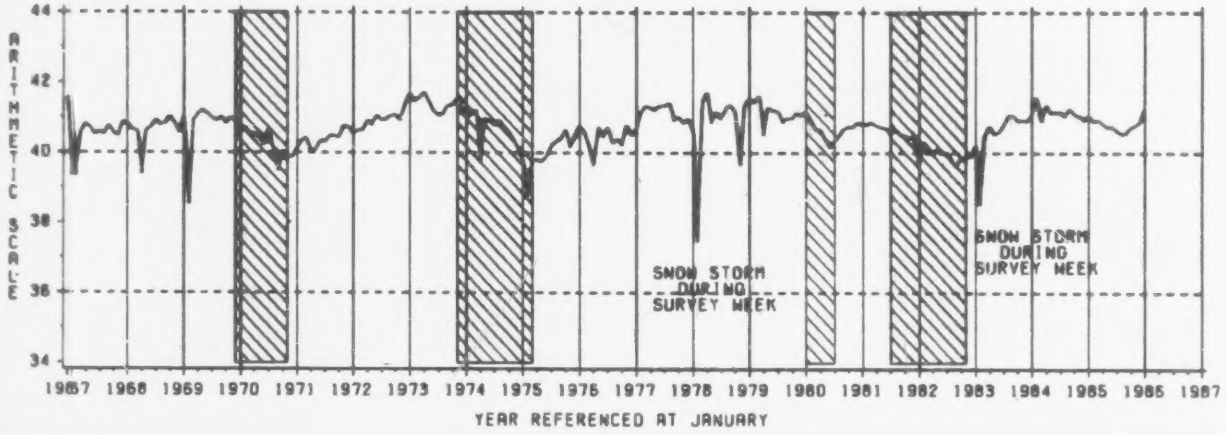
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,611	18,040
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573		
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483		
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140		
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026		
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

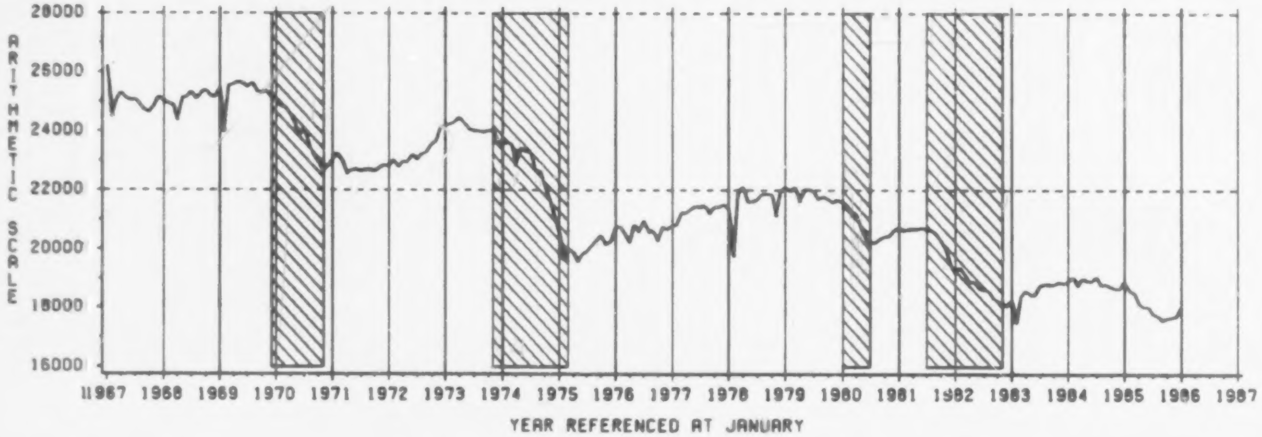


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

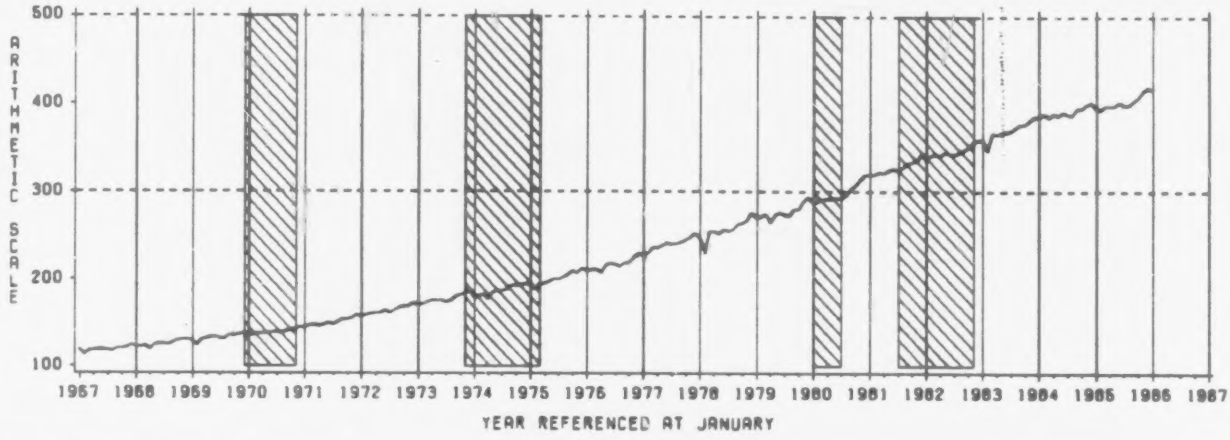
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4			
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5			
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3			
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

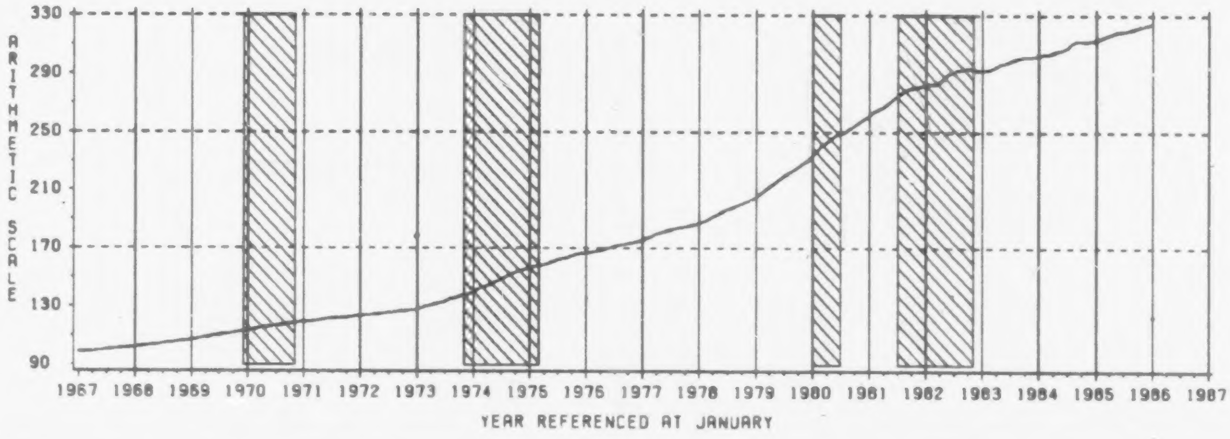
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12		
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92		
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51		
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07		
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

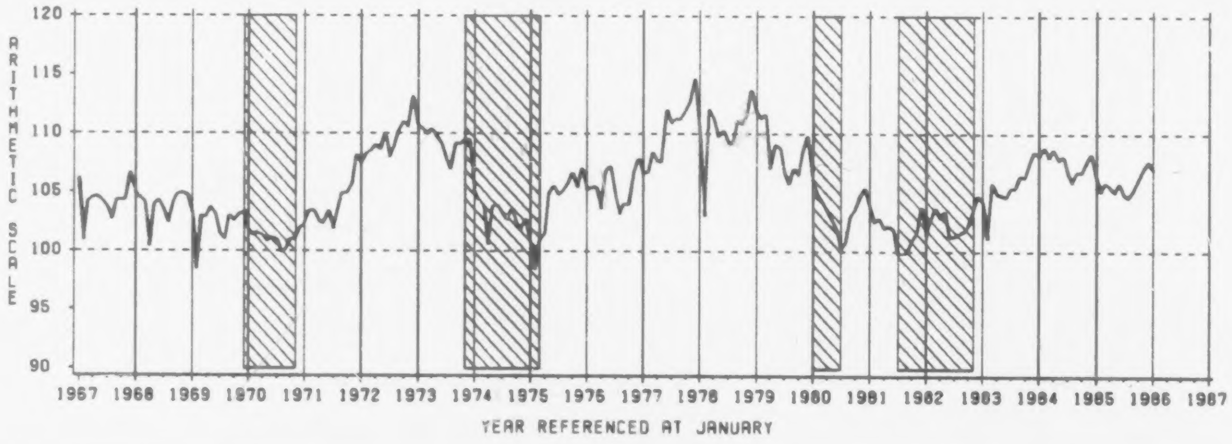


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591		
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372		
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322		
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2420		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

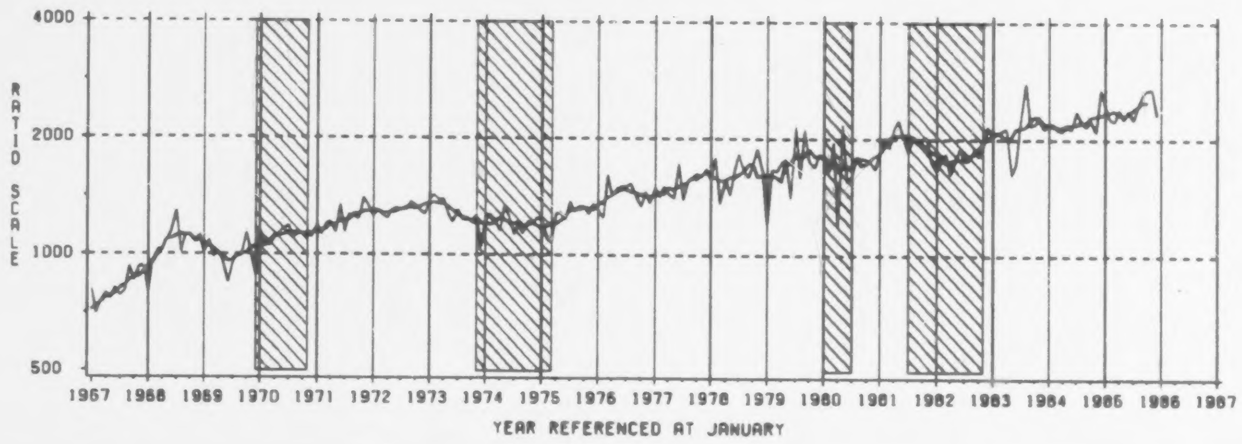
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59		
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77		
MAR	53	45	120	100	104	85		
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

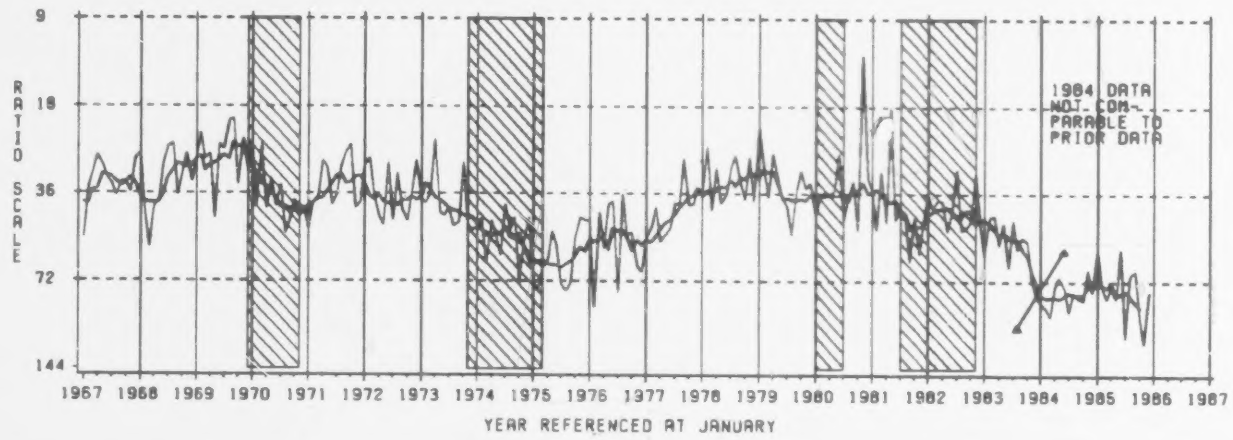
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415		
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511		
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381				

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

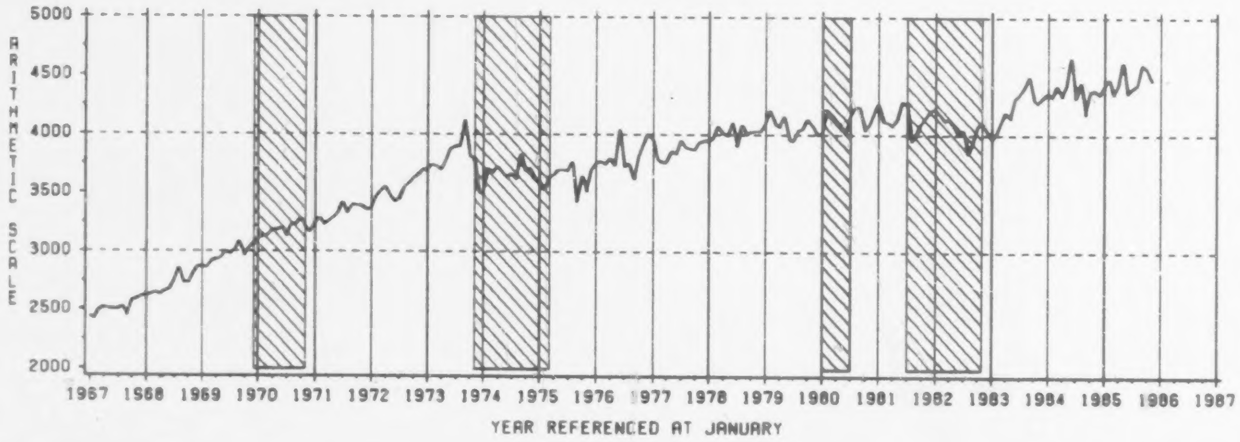


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	480.0	510.1	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	403.6	600.3		
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	620.3	631.7		
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	585.2	608.4		
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

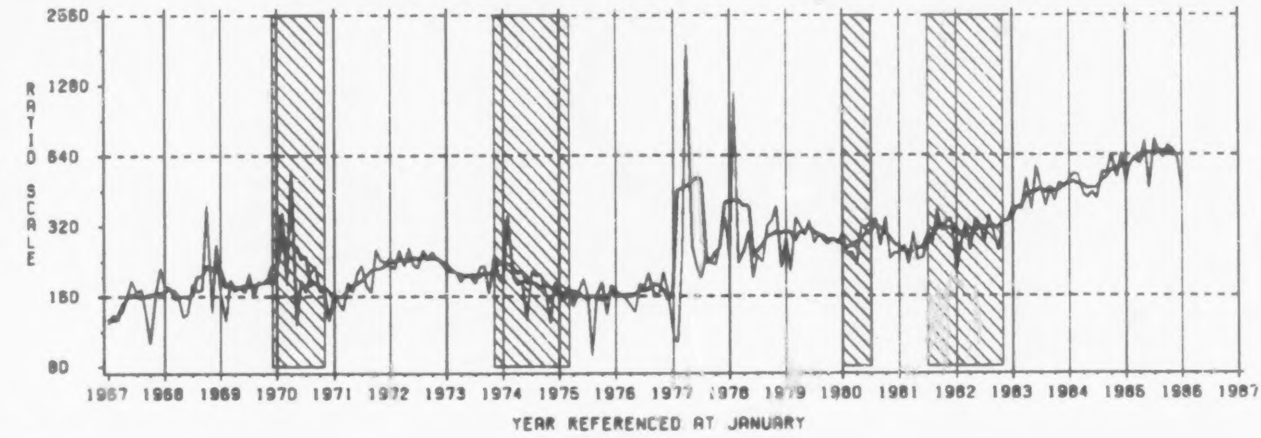
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	258.0	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	176.2	313.2		
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	331.1	312.6		
APR	210.3	211.7	215.3	222.9	306.8	315.2		
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

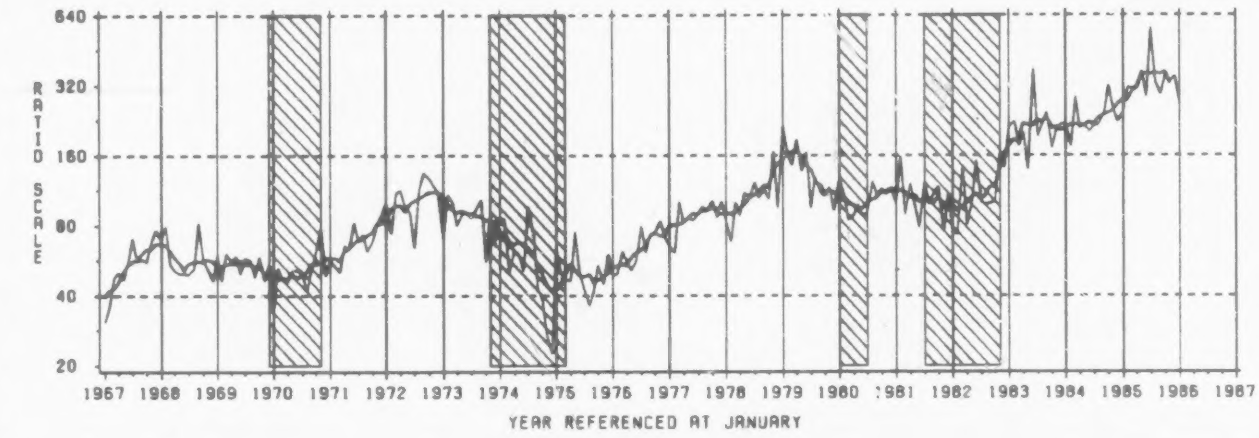
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	156.6	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	108.7	174.0		
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	219.0	218.4		
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	180.4	182.9		
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

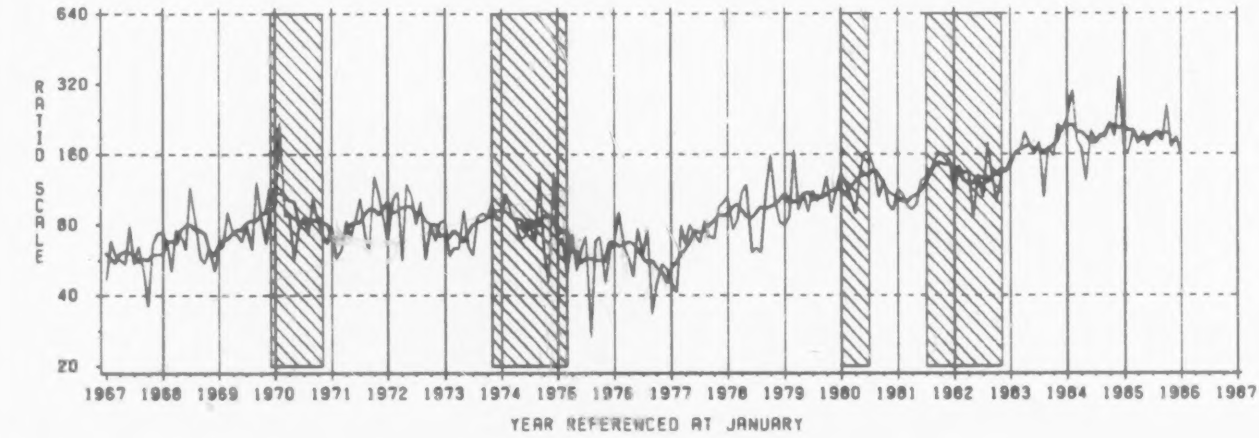


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996		
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315		
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646		
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063		
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

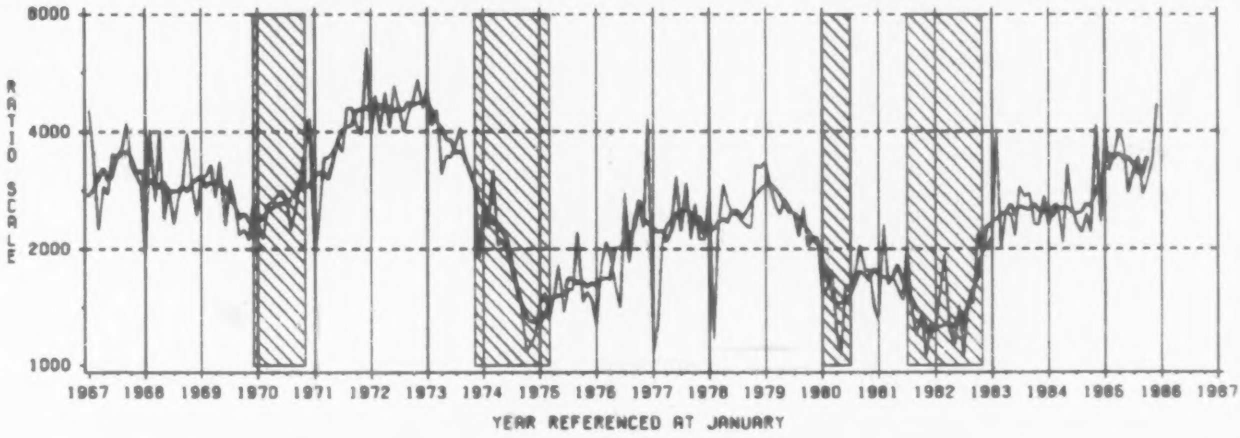
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847		
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588		
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288		
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475		
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

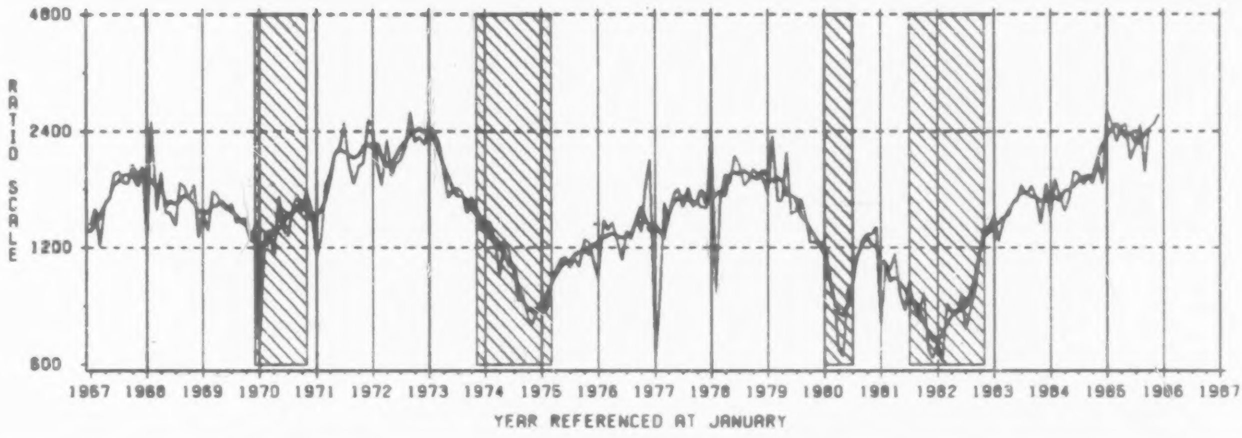
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
		DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	
FEB	1550	421	371	
MAR	280	455	739	
APR	494	266	707	
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

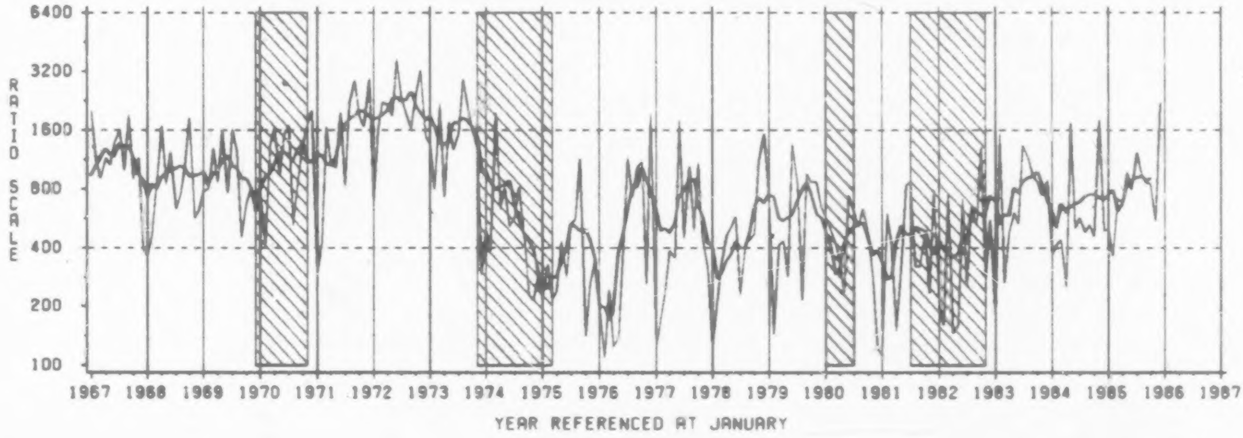


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,962	3,244	3,297	3,641	3,494	3,795		
FEB	2,727	3,128	3,262	3,636	3,303	3,819		
MAR	3,230	3,298	3,524	3,547	3,727	3,836		
APR	3,197	3,241	3,591	3,749	3,893	3,998		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,803	3,723	4,186	4,037		
JUN	3,468	3,479	3,816	3,763	4,084	4,144		
JUL	3,352	3,435	3,597	3,732	4,061	4,135		
AUG	3,284	3,387	3,650	3,721	4,165	4,238		
SEP	3,302	3,433	3,492	3,737	4,037	4,319		
OCT	3,464	3,502	3,841	3,833	4,125	4,119		
NOV	3,721	3,527	4,103	3,818	4,263	4,093		
DEC	4,602	3,531	4,864	3,850	5,071	4,037		

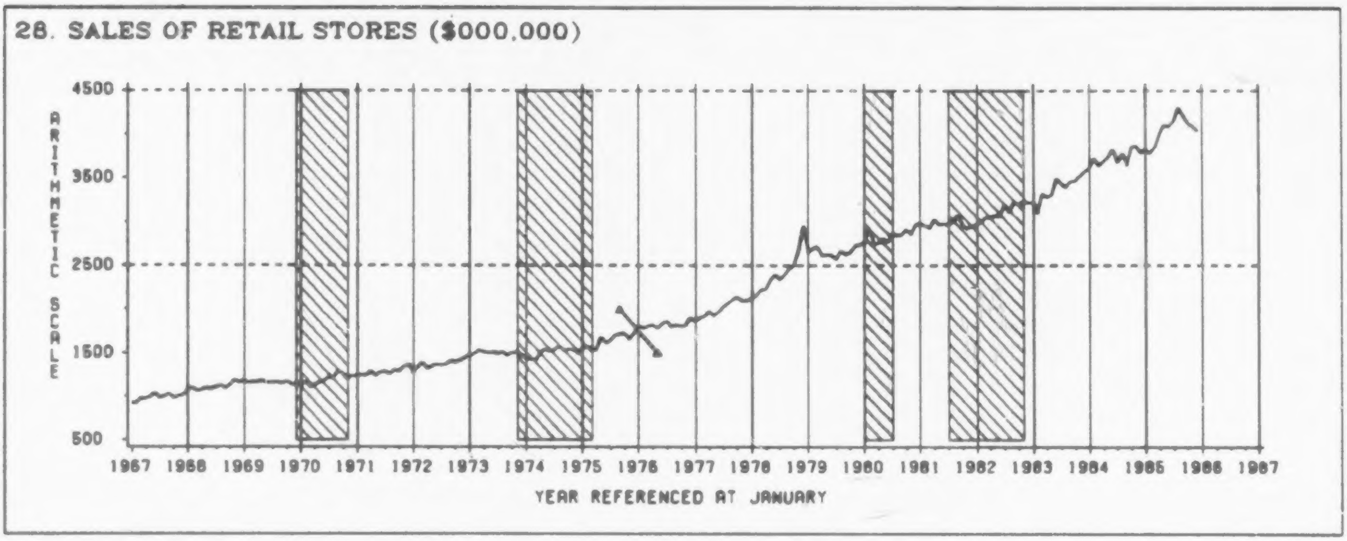
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

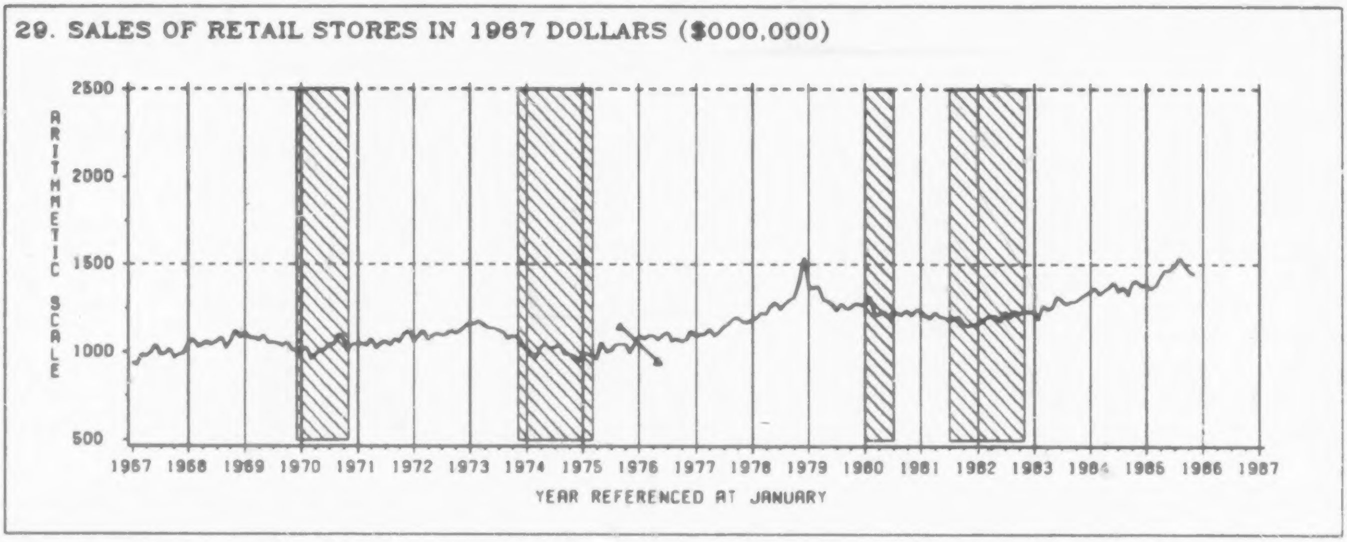
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,241	1,358	1,376	
FEB	1,197	1,332	1,374	
MAR	1,260	1,300	1,376	
APR	1,231	1,374	1,430	
MAY	1,270	1,366	1,444	
JUN	1,316	1,378	1,488	
JUL	1,295	1,365	1,484	
AUG	1,270	1,354	1,515	
SEP	1,278	1,357	1,539	
OCT	1,304	1,393	1,462	
NOV	1,313	1,389	1,447	
DEC	1,316	1,401	1,424	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251	Data Temporarily Unavailable			
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS





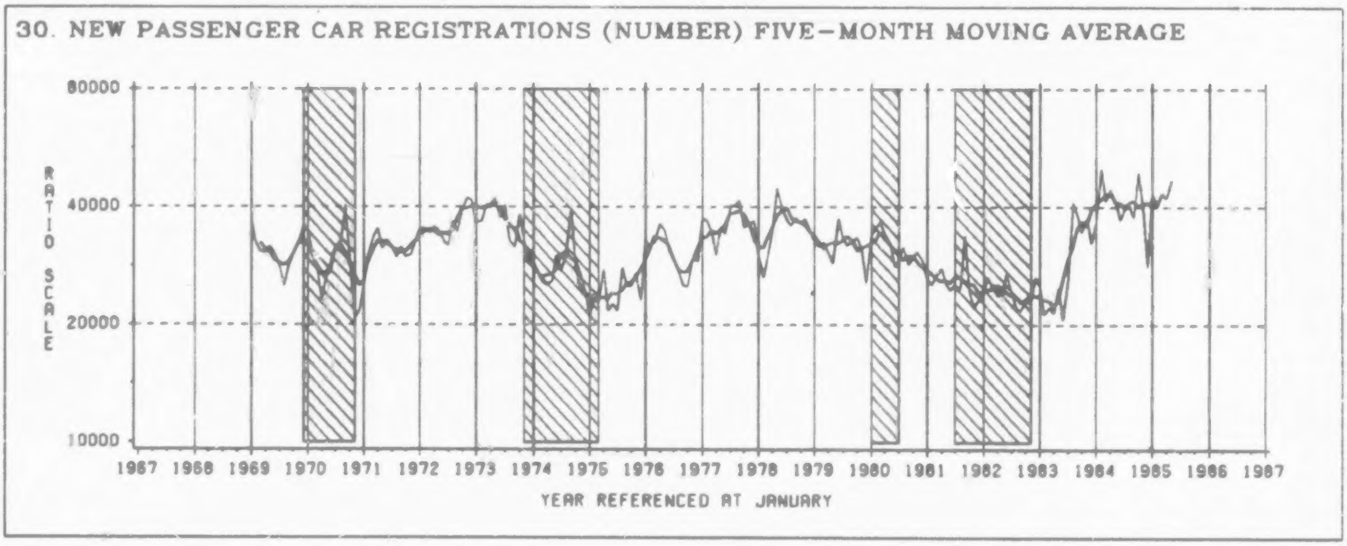


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	91.9	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0		
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0		
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0		
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0		
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

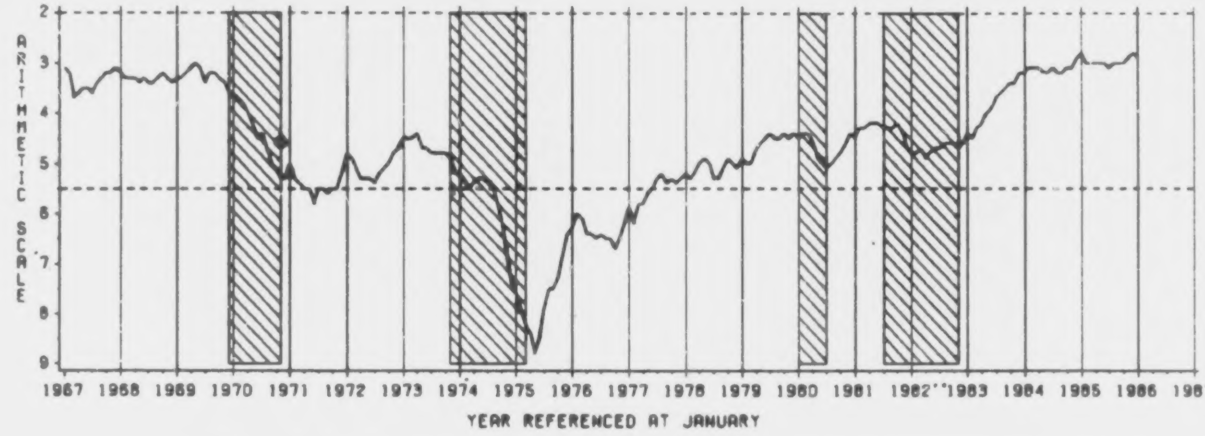
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,583	11,558
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257		
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999		
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431		
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785		
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

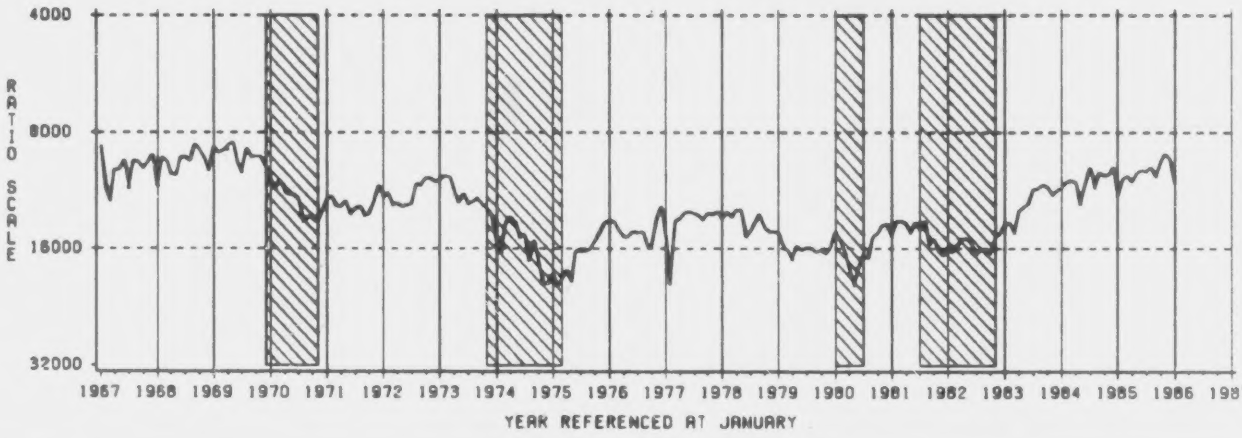
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888		
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630		
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647		
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982		
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

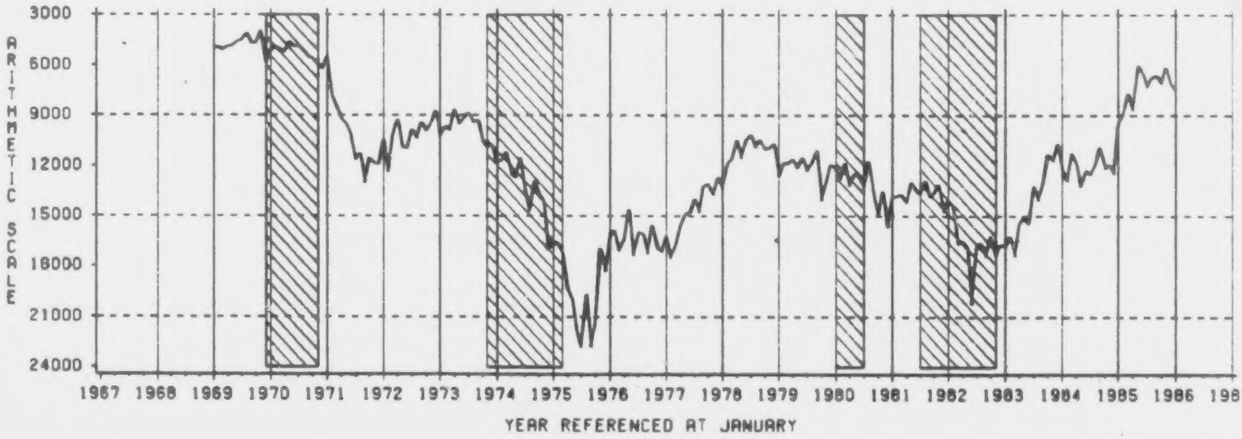


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6		
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7		
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6		
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6		
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

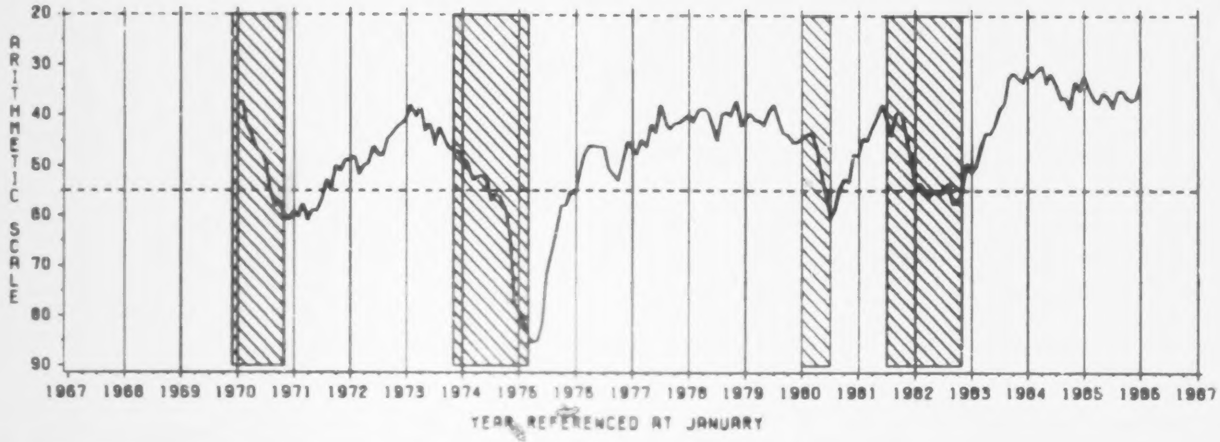
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2		
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6		
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8		
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0		
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

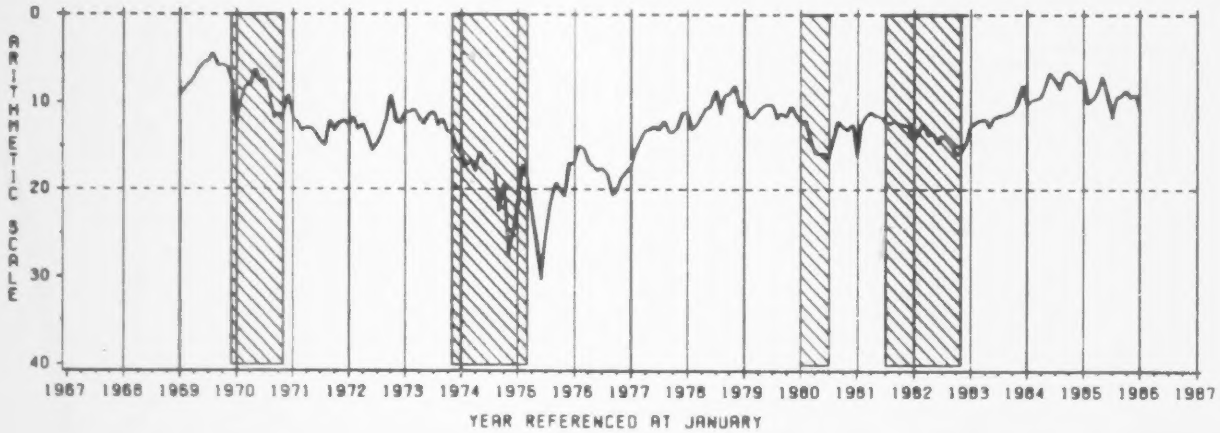
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	51.3	45.5	45.8	40.9		
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2		
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0		
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0		
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.1	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

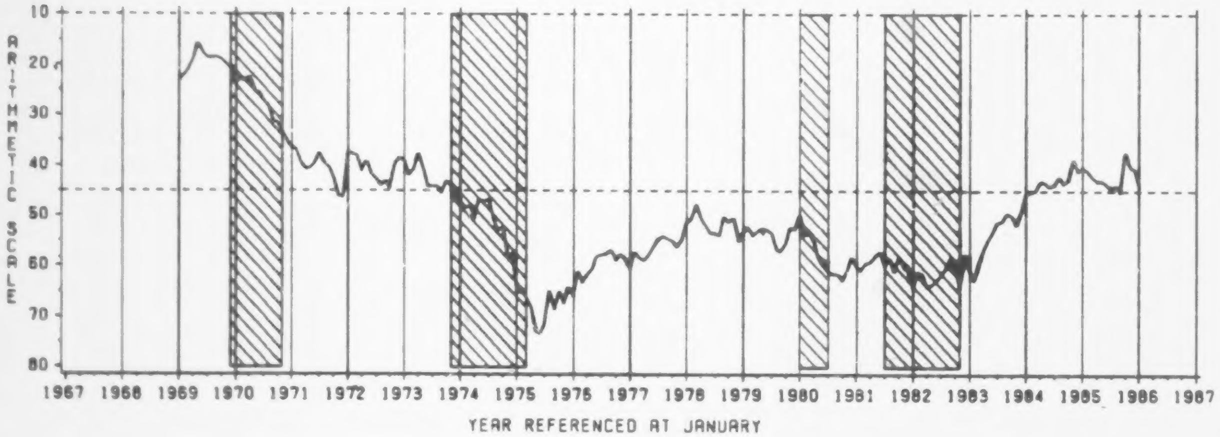
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3388.1	3395.0	3403.8	3407.2	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3472.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	2861.6	2867.7	2876.1	2878.2	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2935.0
GOODS PRODUCING	870.8	865.2	868.1	867.5	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	867.9
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	1990.8	2002.5	2008.0	2010.7	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2067.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	526.5	527.3	527.7	529.0	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3318.3	3312.9	3343.5	3384.9	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3400.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	845.3	836.7	848.6	859.5	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	841.9
MINING	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	124.4	117.9	127.1	138.4	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	130.6
MANUFACTURING	718.9	716.9	719.5	718.9	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	709.2
DURABLE GOODS	344.7	342.0	344.1	343.2	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	337.4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.3
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	51.4	49.0	51.1	50.8	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	48.8
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	6.4	4.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	58.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	95.8	95.4	95.1	94.6	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.4	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.9	44.7	44.6	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.2	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.2
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.9	33.9	34.3	33.9	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.9	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	374.2	374.9	375.4	375.7	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	371.8
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.0	48.2	48.1	47.4	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.3
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1
BEVERAGES	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.1
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.0	44.4	44.5	45.2	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.3	20.3	20.3	20.7	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	31.0	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.7	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	66.8
NEWSPAPERS	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.0	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.7	120.2	120.8	121.5	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8
DRUGS	44.9	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.1	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	31.0	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2473.1	2476.2	2494.9	2525.4	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2558.8
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1948.4	1946.7	1963.3	1994.0	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2023.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	221.5	222.8	221.5	223.8	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	127.8	129.1	127.6	129.5	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.1
COMMUNICATIONS	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.7
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	788.9	782.0	790.2	795.1	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	244.4	243.8	244.8	245.2	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8
RETAIL TRADE	544.5	538.3	545.4	549.9	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.3
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	16.1	16.0	16.9	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.9	76.1	77.1	75.2	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	85.0
FOOD STORES	94.9	94.8	95.0	97.7	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	55.5	55.4	55.9	56.9	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.1	44.8	45.6	45.8	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.5
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	148.4	148.6	152.1	154.2	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	150.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	187.5	187.6	188.4	190.2	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3
BANKING	48.6	48.8	49.0	48.6	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.7	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6
SERVICES	750.6	754.4	763.3	784.9	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	789.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	54.9	55.1	55.9	57.3	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.5
CASINOS	34.3	34.4	34.4	35.0	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.2	35.4	35.5	37.2	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	210.8	212.2	214.6	218.0	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	196.6	197.0	197.7	203.6	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3
HOSPITALS	104.2	104.7	104.9	109.3	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4
LEGAL SERVICES	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.4	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	47.8	49.3	49.9	50.1	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	39.2	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2
MISC. SERVICES	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	524.7	529.5	531.6	531.4	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.7
FEDERAL	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.2	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2
LOCAL	344.1	345.8	346.7	346.0	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.6
LOCAL EDUCATION	192.9	194.2	194.5	194.6	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.5
STATE*	106.5	109.1	110.0	110.2	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	395.50	393.57	398.11	398.29	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34
DURABLE GOODS	409.78	404.21	409.22	407.38	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	424.95
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	283.75	281.95	275.71	278.00	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	287.23	287.90	284.97	280.49	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	291.72
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	408.11	403.50	417.91	416.49	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	437.03
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	443.23	429.77	432.58	442.46	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	376.74	386.50	392.80	386.12	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	418.00
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	404.71	403.00	403.85	393.30	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	406.43
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	452.03	436.72	443.93	439.07	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	459.45
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	416.21	418.61	406.08	403.20	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	611.71	643.95	654.82	617.99	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	540.71
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	346.98	334.84	336.77	337.62	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	341.92
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	417.61	418.20	423.85	419.76	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	436.99
METAL CANS	438.60	423.07	437.68	444.93	441.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	650.53	640.68	632.93	625.05	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	363.17	364.68	369.56	364.27	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	366.54
METAL STAMPINGS	410.98	399.92	401.99	401.13	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	429.51
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	417.17	418.61	424.32	416.15	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	450.47
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.	407.03	399.25	415.54	399.12	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	416.41
METALWORKING MACHINERY	433.24	428.82	427.94	429.94	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	429.25
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	486.64	482.08	483.23	486.49	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	537.68
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	423.91	425.17	429.27	407.64	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	360.47	354.29	387.46	373.43	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	417.79
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	395.93	397.31	405.32	400.98	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.	303.89	287.18	292.52	291.17	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	305.32
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	291.53	298.89	308.10	301.32	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	290.08	292.99	310.46	300.32	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	373.68
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	537.93	537.57	547.75	544.78	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	562.42
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.*	296.60	297.26	302.30	298.76	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	673.44	582.43	592.21	615.60	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.14
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	739.03	626.76	636.25	666.08	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	429.00	429.42	422.26	429.60	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	461.78
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	302.64	303.42	313.23	310.42	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	324.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	381.84	384.00	386.72	390.62	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	423.02	432.18	431.10	433.68	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	448.37
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	416.22	402.55	410.75	388.73	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	415.31
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	351.01	360.45	371.78	365.92	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	442.21
BEVERAGES*	476.83	467.29	467.43	495.97	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	312.83	303.75	322.28	329.52	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	349.03
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	216.66	220.35	223.87	218.83	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.09
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	210.66	212.98	223.61	215.59	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	224.23
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	223.97	231.20	233.97	228.32	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	217.37	223.36	220.40	214.05	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	238.32
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	418.16	418.76	420.46	416.49	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	443.65
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	405.30	399.51	403.76	398.78	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	429.14
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	369.36	371.04	368.43	381.14	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	387.35
NEWSPAPERS	391.09	401.38	412.56	409.15	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	438.73
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	454.92	451.33	434.90	460.13	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.20
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	480.06	482.05	487.83	496.02	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	512.78
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	527.12	522.63	533.39	525.57	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	495.32
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.*	517.73	514.95	508.78	511.46	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68
DRUGS	470.90	471.24	476.19	472.72	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	410.80	406.62	403.16	423.96	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	445.21
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	438.35	434.53	458.49	466.94	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	429.11
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	551.51	572.32	581.16	599.50	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	556.99	571.26	580.32	580.99	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	637.26
PETROLEUM REFINING*	588.00	606.56	618.93	613.68	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	325.92	327.18	330.79	327.22	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	341.47
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	348.25	350.54	364.00	346.06	347.06	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	379.69
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	321.73	322.60	324.16	323.90	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	234.74	235.69	245.86	247.04	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	250.91

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	42.1	41.1	39.9	39.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.4	38.8	38.2	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	41.9	42.6	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.1
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.7	42.3	43.0	41.9	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.0	39.6	40.0	39.4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.1	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.6
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.1	42.9	43.1	42.3	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	43.4	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	43.6	45.0	45.6	44.3	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	38.9
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	43.7	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	41.8
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.8
METAL CANS	42.5	41.6	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	46.4	45.6	45.6	45.0	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	41.0
TAL STAMPINGS	42.5	41.4	41.4	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.1	41.0	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	39.1	38.5	39.5	38.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7
METALWORKING MACHINERY	45.7	44.3	44.3	44.6	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.8	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	40.8	41.0	41.0	39.5	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	37.2	36.6	40.7	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	40.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.2	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.1	41.0	41.3	40.5	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	37.0	38.1	39.2	37.4	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.0	42.8	43.3	43.1	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.*	39.6	39.9	40.2	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	48.0	43.4	43.9	45.0	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	49.8	44.2	44.4	46.0	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	42.0	41.5	41.7	40.2	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.3	40.5	40.9	40.3	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	43.1
BEVERAGES*	41.0	39.5	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.0	40.5	41.8	42.3	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.7
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.5	35.2	35.2	34.3	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.6
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.7	37.3	37.9	37.3	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	36.3	35.9	36.5	35.9	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	33.7	34.9	33.7	31.9	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.9
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.8	42.6	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.0	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2
NEWSPAPERS	32.7	33.9	33.9	33.4	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	34.7
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.8	39.8	39.5	40.9	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.1
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.6	43.3	43.9	43.4	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	44.1	43.9	43.3	42.8	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1
DRUGS	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.3	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.9	44.6	45.6	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	41.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.1	42.3	43.5	43.6	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.4	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.1	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	40.4	40.2	41.6	40.1	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	39.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.8	38.2	39.4	40.3	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.67	9.67	9.71	9.81	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	10.09	10.17	10.12	10.13
DURABLE GOODS	9.78	9.74	9.79	9.84	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.07
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.74	6.86	6.91	7.11	7.21	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.29	7.42	7.46	7.44	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.48
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.74	9.63	9.81	9.94	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.14
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.38	10.16	10.06	10.56	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.66	9.76	9.82	9.80	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.22
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.39	9.46	9.48	9.32	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.77
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.25	10.18	10.30	10.38	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.76
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.59	9.69	9.60	9.60	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL	14.03	14.31	14.36	13.95	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING*	7.94	7.86	7.85	7.87	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.18
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.78	9.84	9.88	9.90	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.21
METAL CANS	10.32	10.17	10.25	10.42	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.02	14.05	13.68	13.89	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.73	8.83	8.82	8.82	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	8.94
METAL STAMPINGS	9.67	9.66	9.71	9.88	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.13
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.15	10.21	10.20	10.15	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.70
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	10.41	10.37	10.52	10.34	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.76
METALWORKING MACHINERY	9.48	9.68	9.66	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.10
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.37	11.29	11.37	11.42	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	12.11
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.39	10.37	10.47	10.32	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	9.69	9.68	9.52	9.43	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.24
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.61	9.62	9.72	9.78	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.	7.27	6.92	7.10	7.05	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.71
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.27	7.29	7.46	7.44	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	7.84	7.69	7.92	8.03	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	9.07
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	12.51	12.56	12.65	12.64	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.87
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.*	7.49	7.45	7.52	7.70	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.03	13.42	13.49	13.68	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.03
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.84	14.18	14.33	14.48	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.19	10.20	10.03	10.18	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.64
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	7.78	7.80	7.95	7.98	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.57	9.60	9.62	9.79	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	10.22	10.32	10.41	10.19
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.21	10.29	10.24	10.40	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.65
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	9.91	9.70	9.85	9.67	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.28
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	8.71	8.90	9.09	9.08	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.26
BEVERAGES*	11.63	11.83	11.57	11.98	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.63	7.50	7.71	7.79	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.37
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.28	6.26	6.36	6.38	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.58
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.74	5.71	5.90	5.78	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.17	6.44	6.41	6.36	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR*	6.45	6.40	6.54	6.71	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.03
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.77	9.83	9.94	9.94	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.39
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	9.65	9.65	9.80	9.75	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.05
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.72	9.79	9.67	10.03	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.14
NEWSPAPERS	11.96	11.84	12.17	12.25	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.68
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.15	11.34	11.01	11.25	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.63
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.54	11.56	11.56	11.81	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.09	12.07	12.15	12.11	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.17
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.*	11.74	11.73	11.75	11.95	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22
DRUGS	11.57	11.55	11.70	11.73	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.27	10.04	9.93	10.52	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.29	10.13	10.28	10.24	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.39
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.10	13.53	13.36	13.75	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	13.89	14.14	14.40	14.31	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.43
PETROLEUM REFINING*	14.70	14.94	15.32	15.19	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.93	7.98	7.99	8.02	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.39
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.62	8.72	8.75	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.54
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.79	7.83	7.83	7.90	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.05	6.17	6.24	6.13	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.18

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1984 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	JAN 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,848	3,845	3,775	3.0	73.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,584	3,637	3,522	-53.0	62.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	264	208	253	56.0	11.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	239	225	229	14.0	10.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.9	5.4	6.7	1.5	0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	6.1	5.8	6.0	0.3	0.1

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	JAN 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	110,868	93,868	100,905	+17,000	+ 9,963
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	401	567	464	- 166	- 63
VETERANS' PROGRAM	392	443	322	- 51	+ 70
TOTAL	111,661	94,878	101,691	+16,783	+ 9,970

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	JAN 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	110.9	93.9	100.9	+17.0	+10.0
MALE	66.1	55.5	56.5	+10.6	+ 9.6
FEMALE	44.8	38.3	44.4	+ 6.5	+ 0.4
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	66.7	56.1	63.0	+10.6	+ 3.7
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	23.0	20.7	22.4	+ 2.3	+ 0.6
HISPANIC	19.4	15.8	14.5	+ 3.6	+ 4.9
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.5	0.3	0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.7	0.4	0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	40.6	37.9	39.3	+ 2.7	+ 1.3
DURABLE GOODS	19.4	21.3	14.5	- 1.9	+ 4.9
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	5.0	8.1	2.1	- 3.1	+ 2.9
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	- 0.3
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.9	2.6	3.2	+ 0.3	- 0.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	21.3	16.6	24.8	+ 4.7	- 3.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	1.8	1.5	2.7	+ 0.3	- 0.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	1.3	0.7	1.5	+ 0.6	- 0.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	10.0	6.7	11.4	+ 3.3	- 1.4
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.8	2.0	1.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.2	3.8	+ 0.1	- 1.5
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	2.0	1.8	1.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	69.4	55.5	60.1	+13.9	+ 9.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	14.0	7.4	9.6	+ 6.6	+ 4.4
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.1	4.9	4.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	20.8	18.2	18.9	+ 2.6	+ 1.9
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.2	3.5	3.0	- 0.3	+ 0.2
SERVICES	19.4	16.3	18.4	+ 3.1	+ 1.0
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	14.5	11.4	16.7	+ 3.1	- 2.2
25 THROUGH 34	36.6	32.9	32.5	+ 3.7	+ 4.1
35 THROUGH 44	23.8	19.7	21.5	+ 4.1	+ 2.3
45 THROUGH 54	18.4	14.8	15.3	+ 3.6	+ 3.1
55 THROUGH 64	13.8	12.2	12.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.8
65 AND OVER	3.7	2.9	2.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	14.0	8.7	10.5	+ 5.3	+ 3.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	15.7	10.9	15.8	+ 4.8	- 0.1
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	53.0	51.4	52.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.8
15 WEEKS AND OVER	28.2	22.7	22.4	+ 5.5	+ 5.8

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec[1] 1985	Nov[2] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1984	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	5,132	3,375	42,785	32,282	+ 32.5
Private Units	5,132	3,375	42,664	31,920	+ 33.7
Single Family	2,631	2,679	29,118	22,088	+ 31.8
Two-Family	162	110	1,730	1,382	+ 25.2
Three-or-Four Family	14	3	841	401	+109.7
Five or More Family	2,325	583	10,975	8,049	+ 36.4
Public Units	0	0	121	361	- 66.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$317,665	$234,852	$2,850,734	$2,083,268	+ 36.8
New Buildings	$287,805	$203,145	$2,438,310	$1,725,634	+ 41.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 29,860	$ 31,707	$ 412,424	$ 357,634	+ 15.3

[1] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 403 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,687	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,733	±53	1.4%	238	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,709	±53	1.4%	172	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,654	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,627	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,657	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,644	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb									
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB								
MAR								
APR								
MAY								
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 259 Based on data available through April 4, 1986

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy appears to be holding to the moderately rising course that it has been on for the past year and one-half. Nonfarm wage and salary employment and personal income climbed to new highs in February, and there is a broad consensus that growth will continue throughout 1986. Business expectations have been bouyed up by plummetting oil prices (except in the oil-producing states), declining interest rates, the receding value of the dollar in international markets and prospects of at least some movement on the federal budget deficit front coupled with Federal Reserve policies designed to keep interest rates down and encourage economic expansion.

Though few business analysts now forecast any actual slowdown until 1987 or beyond, the most common view is that growth will remain relatively sluggish and that unemployment (which was still at 7.2% as of March) will probably remain high by historical standards. Both consumer spending and business investment in new plant and equipment are expected to expand at more subdued rates than in 1985, offsetting some of the stimulative effects the declining dollar is expected to have on foreign trade flows. Homebuilding should be a plus in 1986, following a disappointing performance last year, but pulling in the other direction will be the restraining influence of federal budget cuts and/or tax increases associated with Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

Consumer spending was essentially flat during the first two months of the year, following steep increases during the second half of 1985. Though the demand for new cars, furniture, household appliances and other consumer durable goods remains strong after allowing for erratic month-to-month fluctuations, its earlier upward thrust has been lacking since the start of the year. This was to be expected since the buying spree of last year cut deeply into savings and substantially raised the debt burden of many households. Consumer spending should move back onto an expansionary path during the period ahead, but growth is likely to remain moderate until households bring their budgets back into better balance.

Homebuilding indicators have been looking good in recent months, reflecting a pick-up of demand fueled by the lowest mortgage interest rates in several years. Some homeowners have been using the opportunity to upgrade their housing and others have been newly entering a real estate market from which they had been previously excluded because of prohibitive borrowing costs. As a result, new housing units were started at an annual rate of about two million units during January and February, compared with a total of 1,740,000 during 1985. This is far from a record pace, and a real nationwide homebuilding boom is probably not in the offing, but there is fairly broad agreement among housing analysts that this will be a better year than 1985.

Industrial production slipped back in February, after recording an encouraging pick-up during the closing months of last year. Auto assemblies increased, but over-the-month declines were widespread among other consumer goods, business equipment, intermediate materials and defense and space equipment. New orders also retreated and there is no indication as yet that the declining value of the dollar is beginning to give the manufacturing sector a boost. The sluggishness of industrial output over the past year and a half, at a time when new capacity was being added, has reduced the nation's capacity utilization rate to 80%. This is far below its 87% peak prior to the 1980 recession, helping to explain why business investment in new plant and equipment is expected to be sluggish during the period ahead.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of April 4, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered further expansion in February, with employment climbing to another high and unemployment remaining the lowest in many years. The building boom has shown no sign of let-up and job opportunities in the service areas of the economy continue to advance on a broad front. Manufacturing activity remains sluggish, mirroring the situation nationally, but even this sector has shown some signs of improvement since last fall.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 15,100 on a seasonally adjusted basis from January to February, reaching a record 3,492,800, according to the latest monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N. J. Department of Labor. Gains were recorded in construction and in a broad range of service activities, including wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, business services, education and health care. Jobholding slipped fractionally in manufacturing, but this followed an encouraging pick-up during the preceding four months that restored a substantial part of the factory job loss that had occurred during the spring and summer of 1985.

Nonfarm jobs have increased by 94,100 over the past year and by 398,900 since the last recession ended towards the close of 1982. This remarkable pace of job creation (10,600 jobs per month over a 38-month period) has been accompanied by a drop of the state's unemployment rate from nearly 10% to a plateau of about 5½% during the second half of 1985 and early 1986. As of March, New Jersey's jobless rate was still at about 5½% on the basis of preliminary unofficial estimates prepared by the N. J. Department of Labor, markedly better than the 7.2% rate reported by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for the nation as a whole. (The "official" BLS unemployment rate for New Jersey was 4.2% in March, down from 5.9% a month earlier thanks to a reported but implausible exodus of 71,000 unemployed residents from the labor market. This clearly is a statistical aberration that will be reversed in the next month or two and therefore should not be taken at face value.)

About four out of every five new jobs created over the past 38 months of business expansion (nearly 9,000 per month) have been in private sector service activities. Collectively, these sectors have generated 327,500 new jobs since December 1982. The biggest gainers, with employment increases shown in parentheses, have been business services (67,500); retail stores (61,500); wholesale trade operations (33,900); eating and drinking places (28,800); finance, insurance and real estate (28,300); trucking, longshoring, transit and other transportation services (27,600); health care (24,300); and hotels, including casinos (17,300). The remaining 38,300 new service-producing jobs were widely scattered among public utilities, social services, legal services, private educational institutions, and personal and other miscellaneous services.

The economy's other principal growth sector has been construction, where 37,700 additional workers have been placed on contractors' payrolls since the end of 1982. New Jersey's building boom has been nothing short of spectacular and is likely to continue during the period immediately ahead. Though construction contracts edged down a bit during the first two months of the year, they soared by 22% in 1985 and much of that work is still in progress or in the pipeline.

Homebuilding indicators have been particularly strong, with building permits for all types of new home construction reaching a 13-year high of 55,000 units in 1985. Permits for new single family housing units were the most for any of the 25 years for which comparable data are available and permits for new multi-family projects were the most since the speculative apartment building boom of 1972-73.

The economy's only real trouble spot has been manufacturing, and this largely reflects the nationwide industrial malaise associated with the overvalued dollar, which has reduced the competitiveness of domestic producers in international markets. With the exchange value of the dollar declining over the past year, there may be some relief in sight for this troubled sector. Most analysts believe, however, that further declines are needed before there will be a significant turnaround in the demand for domestically produced goods and that, in any case, it will take some time for market behavior to adjust to shifts in foreign exchange values. Thus, while relief may be in the offing, it has not amounted to much as yet.

Though, factory employment has increased by 11,000 in New Jersey since September on a seasonally adjusted basis, restoring about two-thirds of the 17,200 jobs lost during the first eight months of last year, most of the recent improvement reflects fewer-than-usual wintertime layoffs rather than the actual hiring of additional workers. The true test of the strength of the demand for labor in manufacturing will come in the spring and summer months when the seasonally adjusted employment level will increase only if there is actual hiring in excess of seasonal recalls.

At 723,300 in February, manufacturing employment in the State was only 16,200 higher than at its low point of the last recession (which in the case of this sector was January 1983) and 80,400 below where it was in June 1979--before the onset of the back-to-back recessions of 1980 and 1981-82. All of the increase from the last recession's trough can be accounted for by the printing and publishing industry and electrical equipment manufacturing, which have recorded gains of 10,300 and 6,100, respectively. Smaller increases have also occurred in furniture and fixtures, lumber and wood products, food processing, plastic products and primary metals, but these have been offset by further job erosion in machinery, fabricated metal products, instruments, petroleum refining and several other industries.

The aggregate employment statistics mask significant offsetting changes within the manufacturing sector as some facilities have closed their doors permanently, others have opened, and still others have been changing their staffing patterns with the introduction of new technologies, process changes, and/or new product lines. Thus, production workers displaced bv one establishment may be canceled out in the statistics by the hiring of computer personnel in another. The effect of the changes has been to reduce production workers jobs by 16,600 since the end of the last recession while increasing the number of nonproduction worker jobs by 32,800, many of the latter in corporate headquarters or administrative facilities that have no production operations at all.

Prospects are for continued expansion of the New Jersey economy during the balance of 1986, with construction activity remaining strong and the service sectors recording further growth. The manufacturing sector should benefit from the declining value of the dollar as the year unfolds, but this is likely to be moderated by a somewhat more subdued pace of domestic demand for consumer goods and business equipment. This probably means modest gains of factory orders and, after allowing for increased labor productivity, little aggregate change of manufacturing employment one way or the other. Total job increases should average in the neighborhood of 5,000 per month, about half as much as during the past three years but enough to match the state's labor force growth and keep unemployment close to its current 5½% level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$124,720	$123,403	$117,068	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 7.5	+ 7.2
$ 4,065	$ 4,083	$ 3,768	Jan	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.4	+ 6.8
2,562	2,435	2,591	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 3.0	+ 4.3
80	123	83	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.4	INA
4,429	4,926	3,996	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 7.2	+13.8
$ 364.4	$ 401.4	$ 416.6	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	-12.4	+ 0.4
$ 180.6	$ 225.8	$ 168.1	Feb	Residential*	S-18	+ 9.9	+ 5.3
$ 117.6	$ 142.1	$ 129.8	Feb	Nonresidential*	S-18	-11.1	- 6.8
$ 66.1	$ 33.5	$ 118.7	Feb	Nonbuilding*		-53.7	+ 2.9
3,492.8	3,477.7	3,395.0	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.8	+ 3.2
723.3	724.4	724.2	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.4	- 0.7
2,769.5	2,753.3	2,670.8	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 4.2
231	239	236	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 1.1	- 2.9
5.9	6.1	6.1	Feb	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
84.8	92.3	91.8	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 1.3	INA
2.6	2.9	3.0	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.7	41.3	40.9	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
$ 10.12	$ 10.13	$ 9.67	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.7	+ 2.7
$ 410.87	$ 416.34	$ 393.57	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.8	+17.0

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-3rd Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-2nd Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

1985 Planned Homebuilding : Highest in 13 Years

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic & Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Over 55,000 dwelling units were authorized for construction in New Jersey in 1985. The last time more than 50,000 residential units were authorized was in 1973 (52,145). For the third year in a row, since the end of the building slump in 1982, New Jersey's over-the-year increase in total number of units authorized far outpaced the nation's increase--25% versus 3%. And, most of the state's counties showed similar high levels of 1985 building permit activity.

It should be emphasized that the data and analysis presented are based on building permit data; therefore, the tabulations do not represent the number of housing units built during 1985. Permits may have been issued for units not completed in 1985 or for units never started.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

Overall building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1985) in Table 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980s, the number of building permits issued dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both nationwide and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units--less than 1%.

Table 1
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1985
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY

	New Jersey			United States (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year		Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1980	22,257	(12,651)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,742.6(P)	56.2	3.3

NOTE: (P)reliminary data for the United States.

SOURCES: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summaries, 1980 through 1985; and, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 16,000 Place Series for privately owned residential construction and public housing.

Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1984 to 1985
NEW JERSEY

	1984		1985		Change: 1984 to 1985	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Fercent
Total Units Authorized	43,925	100.0%	55,015	100.0%	11,090	25.2%
Single Family Units	30,404	69.2%	37,478	68.1%	7,074	23.3%
2-, 3-, or 4-Family Units	2,123	4.8%	3,024	5.5%	901	42.4%
5 or More Family Units	11,398	25.9%	14,513	26.4%	3,115	27.3%

SOURCE: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits, Annual Summaries, 1984 and 1985.

By 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums. With building permits for new residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year, New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to-1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% and the national average was 59%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,925) was the largest since the 52,145 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

A 13-year high in planned homebuilding was attained in New Jersey in 1985 when 55,015 units were authorized for construction. At the national level, preliminary data for 1985 indicate that over 1.7 million units were planned. Although this continued strength was evidenced both for the United States as a whole and in New Jersey, the over-the-year increase in dwelling units authorized was far greater in New Jersey (25.2%) than for the nation (3.3%).

SINGLE FAMILY UNIT BOOM

Since 1974, there has been a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973, this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1985, 68% of all planned homebuilding were for single-family units. Almost 37,500 single-family units were authorized for construction in 1985. At least as far back as 1960 this level has never been reached. In 1960, 30,700 single-family units were authorized.

While the number of planned single-family units increased by 23% from 1984 to 1985, the number of planned five-or-more family units increased by 27%. Although the 14,500 five-or-more family units authorized for construction in 1985 was the highest since 1973 (20,400), it is less than half the number authorized in the mid-60s.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

All but three of the 21 counties in New Jersey experienced increased planned homebuilding from 1984 to 1985. For the fifth consecutive year, Middlesex County ranked first in total dwelling units authorized. However, its 1985 total of 7,915 was 3.7% less than its 1984 total. Ocean County again ranked second at 6,795 units; this represented an increase of 27.8%. And, Monmouth County continued to be number three with 5,775 total units authorized in 1985. Surprisingly, Hudson County exhibited the largest increase from 1984 in absolute terms--an additional 1,946 units were authorized in 1985.

Following Hudson County's 201.7% over-the-year increase, Hunterdon County had the second highest over-the-year rate of increase and authorized 100.0% more units in 1985 than in 1984. Cumberland and Passaic Counties also showed strong rates of increase in planned homebuilding.

In nine counties, 80% or more of all the planned residential units were for single-family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g., Burlington (93%) and Gloucester (82%) in the southwest, Monmouth (86%) and Ocean (90%) along the shore; or the traditionally less densely settled areas, such as Hunterdon (98%), Sussex (89%) and Warren (92%).

Several counties had fairly high proportions of two-, three- or four-family units. These included Cape May (42%), Hudson (11%) and Somerset (11%). In Cape May County, almost half of the total 813 two-, three- or four-family units were authorized in Ocean City, and about one-fifth were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, the majority of such units were in Jersey City (110). Out of Somerset County's 436 two-, three- or four-family units authorized for construction in 1985, 326 were authorized in Franklin Township.

The top ten municipalities in planned homebuilding for 1985 follow. With the exception of Jersey City, these tend to be concentrated in the central part of the state.

Four counties--Atlantic, Essex, Hudson and Union--had over 50% of all planned homebuilding for five-or-more family units. In Atlantic County, Atlantic City accounted for 982 out of the county's 1,785 planned apartments. In Essex County, 466 five-or-more type dwelling units were authorized in 1985 with 187 in Bloomfield Township and 100 in Montclair Township. Almost 87% of Hudson County's total units authorized for construction

1985 DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
TOP 10 MUNICIPALITIES

	Total	Single Family	2-, 3- or 4-Family Units	5 or More Family Units
1. Jersey City (Hudson)	1,898	20	110	1,768
2. Edison Township (Middlesex)	1,700	539	2	1,159
3. Howell Township (Monmouth)	1,633	1,527	0	106
4. Berkeley Township (Ocean)	1,342	1,320	0	22
5. Sayreville (Middlesex)	1,094	367	241	486
6. South Brunswick Township (Middlesex)	1,033	273	0	760
7. Brick Township (Ocean)	1,020	732	4	284
8. Atlantic City (Atlantic)	1,018	0	36	982
9. Bernards Township (Somerset)	954	788	0	166
10. Evesham Township (Burlington)	879	676	16	187

in 1985 were five-or-more family units, and the majority of these are planned for Jersey City's waterfront area. Over half of Union County's five-or-more family units were authorized in Union Township (384 out of the county total of 649).

DATA AVAILABILITY

The statistics presented in this article are based on data derived from monthly reports submitted by local building inspectors in all New Jersey municipalities that issue building permits for residential construction. Three municipalities do not issue building permits--Audubon Park (Camden County), Walpack Township (Sussex County) and Pahaquarry Township (Warren County). The Division of Planning and Research cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in this program.

More detailed data, including municipal data, average construction costs and demolitions are published in the *New Jersey Residential Building Permits 1985 Summary.* Tabulations in this publication are more complete than the sums of monthly data previously published and regularly included in *New Jersey Economic Indicators* since they include information obtained after follow-up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis. A copy of the 1985 summary and further information on building permit statistics can be obtained by contacting Rick Sanchez, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388 (609-292-0076).

Table 3
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1984 to 1985
NEW JERSEY

			Change: 1984 to 1985	
	1984	1985	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	43,928	55,015	11,087	25.2%
Atlantic	2,197	3,129	932	42.4%
Bergen	2,328	2,708	380	16.3%
Burlington	2,806	2,855	49	1.7%
Camden	2,347	2,301	(46)	-2.0%
Cape May	1,599	1,938	339	21.2%
Cumberland	212	417	205	96.7%
Essex	777	889	112	14.4%
Gloucester	1,230	1,306	76	6.2%
Hudson	965	2,911	1,946	201.7%
Hunterdon	1,101	2,202	1,101	100.0%
Mercer	1,642	2,635	993	60.5%
Middlesex	7,915	7,620	(295)	-3.7%
Monmouth	4,259	5,775	1,516	35.6%
Morris	2,433	3,021	588	24.2%
Ocean	5,315	6,795	1,480	27.8%
Passaic	793	1,478	685	86.4%
Salem	205	178	(27)	-13.2%
Somerset	3,278	3,703	425	13.0%
Sussex	908	1,259	351	38.7%
Union	933	1,144	211	22.6%
Warren	682	751	69	10.1%

Table 4
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1985
NEW JERSEY

	Total		Single-Family Units		2-, 3-, or 4-Family Units		5- or More Family Units	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	55,015	100.0%	37,478	68.1%	3,024	5.5%	14,513	26.4%
Atlantic	2,197	100.0%	1,205	54.8%	139	6.3%	1,785	81.2%
Bergen	2,708	100.0%	1,340	49.5%	242	8.9%	1,126	41.6%
Burlington	2,855	100.0%	2,645	92.6%	18	0.6%	192	6.7%
Camden	2,301	100.0%	2,106	91.5%	38	1.7%	157	6.8%
Cape May	1,938	100.0%	867	44.7%	813	42.0%	258	13.3%
Cumberland	417	100.0%	309	74.1%	8	1.9%	100	24.0%
Essex	889	100.0%	379	42.6%	44	4.9%	466	52.4%
Gloucester	1,306	100.0%	1,073	82.2%	32	2.5%	201	15.4%
Hudson	2,911	100.0%	70	2.4%	322	11.1%	2,519	86.5%
Hunterdon	2,202	100.0%	2,156	97.9%	0	0.0%	46	2.1%
Mercer	2,635	100.0%	1,871	71.0%	0	0.0%	764	29.0%
Middlesex	7,620	100.0%	4,106	53.9%	391	5.1%	3,123	41.0%
Monmouth	5,775	100.0%	4,939	85.5%	110	1.9%	726	12.6%
Morris	3,021	100.0%	2,304	76.3%	92	3.0%	625	20.7%
Ocean	6,795	100.0%	6,080	89.5%	152	2.2%	563	8.3%
Passaic	1,478	100.0%	895	60.6%	97	6.6%	486	32.9%
Salem	178	100.0%	174	97.8%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%
Somerset	3,703	100.0%	2,726	73.6%	436	11.8%	541	14.6%
Sussex	1,259	100.0%	1,124	89.3%	8	0.6%	127	10.1%
Union	1,144	100.0%	417	36.5%	78	6.8%	649	56.7%
Warren	751	100.0%	692	92.1%	0	0.0%	59	7.9%

NOTE: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey Residential Building Permits. Annual Summary 1985.

New Firm Wages

Robert Vaden
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

New firms provide a significant number of jobs in New Jersey. In previous articles, the short- and long-term impact of "births" or new firms on New Jersey employment levels has been discussed. The full economic impact of new firms, however, will be determined both by the employment generated and the wages paid to new-firm employees.

This article looks at wages paid by surviving new firms in the years following the start of operations. Surviving new-firm wages are compared against all-firm wages, by industry sector, to determine how well new-firm wages compare with wages of existing firms.

BIRTHS DEFINED

Defined simply, a birth or new firm is a business enterprise in the private sector which, previously, was not in existence in New Jersey. However, if a previously established out-of-state firm with no prior operations moved to New Jersey or opened a branch in the state, these firms would be considered New Jersey births.

The source for identifying business births was the N.J. Department of Labor's file of employers covered by the state's unemployment insurance system. Generally, an employer paying at least $1,000 in wages in the current or preceeding calendar year is covered under the state's unemployment insurance program. Major exclusions include certain agricultural workers, the armed forces, the self-employed, unpaid family members, most domestics, and employees of small non-profit organizations. A detailed explanation of the scope and limitations of the data collected through the unemployment insurance program is given in *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends 1984*, published by this Division. For a more complete definition of business births, see "New Jersey Business Births 1975-1983." The publication is available from this Division.

METHODOLOGY

To determine the wage level paid by new firms, business births for 1975, 1977 and 1980 were matched to subsequent year data files. The average annual wage per employee was calculated for the matched or surviving firms. The data were then summarized, as shown, to give state totals by industry sector.

The reader should be aware of the limitations of the data. The relatively small number of surviving firms in certain industry sectors means that a reporting or processing error or an atypical firm could significantly distort the data at the industry division level. A review of the data, however, indicates that, overall, the trends seem reasonable and consistent and that the wage ranking among the various industry sectors has remained stable over time.

THE FINDINGS

Although wages paid by surviving firms starting operations in 1975, 1977 and 1980 were studied, the analysis below will focus on the births for the more recent years, 1977 and 1980.

The data in tables 1 and 2 summarize, by industry, the average annual private-sector wages paid in years subsequent to the start of business by firms beginning operations in 1977 and 1980. The data in table 3 show the average wage, by industry sector, for all firms. Table 4 shows surviving birth average wages as a percentage of average wages for all firms by industry.

The reader should note the data, as collected and presented, conceal the wage distribution within a firm. Though the data indicate that average wages of new firms tend to approach the overall industry average over time, it does not necessarily follow that this is true for all occupational categories. New firms, which tend to be small, could have more uneven wage or salary distributions.

As shown in tables 1-4, new firms in their earlier years tend to pay lower wages than existing firms. This is not surprising since newer firms generally do not have the resources available to their established competitors. As the firm develops, however, it is reasonable to expect that the new firms will pay wages similar to the other firms in the industry in which they operate or else face the loss of employees to higher wage firms. In fact, it might be argued that newer firms have the opportunity and incentive, since they are not handicapped by large investments in outdated plant and equipment, to adopt the latest and most cost efficient technology. A newer technology could, in theory, increase productivity which could in turn lead to increased wages.

The data tend to support this hypothesis that, as new firms grow and mature, they will pay a wage comparable to other firms in the industry. The overall growth in wages paid by surviving 1977 and 1980 births exceeds the overall average growth for all firms. For example, the average private-sector wage in New Jersey increased from $12,928 in 1978 to $19,776 in 1984, an increase of almost 53%. For surviving 1977 births, the average wage increased from $10,745 in 1978 to $17,225 in 1984, an increase of approximately 60%.

Data for 1980 births offer additional evidence that new-firm wages, at least in the years immediately following the start of operations, tend to grow faster than the overall wage rate. Overall, the New Jersey average private-sector wage increased by 19% from 1981 to 1984. However, for the surviving 1980 new firms, the average wage increased by 37%, a growth rate which almost doubled the overall rate. It should be stressed, however, that 1984 wages for surviving 1980 births are somewhat inflated by unusually strong growth in the heavy construction industry.

The faster growth in new-firm wages results in a narrowing gap between new and existing firm wages. In 1978, surviving 1977 births were paying wages of approximately 83% of the overall average. By 1984, the surviving 1977 births were paying wages of 87% of the overall average. A similar but more dramatic pattern exists for 1980 births. In 1981, one year after the start of operations, the surviving firms were paying wages of 77% of the overall wage. In 1984, wages of surviving firms had increased to almost 89% of the overall average.

Wages of surviving 1977 births, it might be noted, have become "stuck" at approximately 87% of the overall wage rate for the 1982-1984 period. However, for the 1975 and 1980 births, average new-firm wages continue to increase as a share of the all-firm average wages over the period for which data is available.

The relatively high level of new-firm wage growth should be interpreted with caution. Some of the year-to-year increases in new-firm wages are due to shifts in the industry composition of new-firm employment. Essentially, over time, as businesses fail or grow at different rates, the distribution of surviving new-firm employment has tended to shift toward higher wage industries. This topic will be discussed in more detail below.

BIRTH WAGES BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

While the trend at the aggregate level has been for new-firm wages to approach the overall average, there exists significant variation by industry sector. Since 1980, surviving 1977 births in finance/insurance/real estate and mining/agriculture have been paying wages higher than the overall average. However, wages in mining and agriculture should be interpreted with caution due to the relatively small number of covered employees in these two industry sectors. Also since 1980, surviving firms in the service industries were paying wages which effectively were the same as the all-firm average, while surviving 1977 new firms in wholesale and retail trade paid 1984 wages which were equal approximately to 94% and 90%, respectively, of the overall 1984 industry average.

At the other end of the scale, surviving firms in communications and utilities, which started out in 1978 close to the industry average, and survivors in transportation and manufacturing tended to pay the lowest wages in 1984 relative to the overall wage. This may be partially due to differences in industrial composition between the surviving births and existing firms. For example, total employment for all firms in communications and public utilities tended to be concentrated in large, relatively high paying industries in comparison to new-firm survivors in this division. Similarly, chemicals are a very high paying manufacturing industry. In 1982 and 1983, new firm employment in the chemcial

Table 1

NEW-FIRM WAGES
1977 BIRTHS--WAGES OF SURVIVING FIRMS
BY INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture and Mining	$ 8,664	$ 8,051	$11,733	$13,490	$14,759	$14,863	$15,695
Construction	13,043	14,483	15,997	17,362	18,879	19,432	21,096
Manufacturing	11,584	12,789	14,742	14,937	15,852	17,262	17,409
Transportation	12,499	13,675	14,883	16,152	17,004	17,271	17,744
Communications and Utilities	19,828	15,893	17,504	14,596	16,463	18,038	23,340
Wholesale Trade	15,304	16,710	18,734	20,095	21,689	22,533	23,663
Retail Trade	5,929	6,652	7,385	7,671	8,323	9,028	9,772
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11,683	13,543	15,668	18,367	20,229	21,233	22,763
Services	10,742	11,970	13,656	15,741	16,223	17,033	17,626
Total*	$10,745	$11,960	$13,480	$14,637	$15,542	$16,358	$17,225

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor
Employer Records
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance

*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 3

AVERAGE WAGES PAID BY ALL FIRMS IN NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture and Mining	$ 9,511	$10,434	$10,851	$11,501	$12,075	$12,644	$13,292
Construction	15,623	17,442	18,787	20,648	21,989	22,854	24,770
Manufacturing	15,112	16,380	17,976	19,619	21,263	22,625	24,080
Transportation	15,851	17,125	19,022	20,245	20,615	20,999	21,950
Communications and Utilities	20,406	21,853	23,450	25,787	28,618	29,700	31,973
Wholesale Trade	16,320	17,516	19,350	20,918	22,522	23,565	25,140
Retail Trade	7,803	8,300	8,919	9,440	9,896	10,432	10,917
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12,343	13,311	14,698	15,990	17,392	19,262	20,369
Services	11,132	11,945	13,192	14,508	15,970	16,954	17,759
Total*	$12,928	$13,947	$15,252	$16,565	$17,862	$18,745	$19,776

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 2

NEW-FIRM WAGES 1980 BIRTHS--WAGES OF SURVIVING FIRMS IN NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Mining & Agriculture	$ 7,690	$ 9,060	$10,075	$11,538
Construction	16,551	17,539	18,750	25,685
Manufacturing	15,315	16,351	17,098	17,495
Transportation	18,945	20,612	20,627	21,264
Communications & Utilities	14,757	16,160	16,139	19,573
Wholesale Trade	20,398	22,108	23,209	24,419
Retail Trade	6,632	7,449	9,037	9,384
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	16,380	18,304	19,371	20,126
Service	13,354	14,535	15,040	17,160
Total*	$12,806	$14,444	$15,465	$17,570

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 4

NEW-FIRM WAGES COMPARED TO OVERALL WAGES
1977 AND 1980 BIRTHS IN NEW JERSEY
PRIVATE SECTOR

	1977 Births					1980 Births			
	1978	1980	1982	1983	1984	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture & Mining	91.1%	108.1%	122.2%	117.6%	118.1%	66.8%	75.0%	79.8%	86.7%
Construction	83.5	85.1	85.9	85.0	85.1	80.2	79.8	82.0	103.7
Manufacturing	76.7	82.0	74.5	76.3	72.3	78.1	76.9	75.6	72.7
Transportation	78.9	78.2	82.4	82.3	80.8	93.6	99.9	98.2	96.9
Communications & Utilities	97.2	74.6	57.5	60.7	73.0	57.2	56.5	54.3	61.2
Wholesale Trade	93.8	96.8	96.3	95.6	94.1	97.5	98.2	98.5	97.1
Retail Trade	76.0	82.8	84.1	86.5	89.5	70.3	75.3	86.6	86.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	94.7	106.1	116.3	110.2	111.8	94.2	105.2	100.6	98.8
Services	96.5	103.5	98.6	100.4	99.3	92.1	91.0	88.7	96.6
Total*	83.1	88.3	87.0	87.3	87.1	77.3	80.9	82.5	88.9

Source: See Table 1
*Includes firms which did not report sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table 5

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
PRIVATE SECTOR

	All Firms			1977 Births		1980 Births	
	1977	1980	1984	1977[1]	1984[2]	1980[1]	1984[2]
Agriculture & Mining	--	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%
Construction	4.2%	4.4	4.7	9.8	6.2	9.8	9.1
Manufacturing	33.7	31.1	26.0	18.7	15.9	17.0	15.4
Transportation	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.3	5.2
Communications & Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
Wholesale Trade	7.7	8.0	8.8	8.5	13.8	9.1	12.5
Retail Trade	20.2	19.0	19.6	23.5	20.6	26.5	21.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.2	6.2	6.5	3.1	3.4	4.5	5.0
Services	19.8	22.5	25.1	24.0	33.5	23.9	28.9

[1] Employment shares for firms in the first year of operation.
[2] Employment shares for surviving firms in 1984.

Source: See Table 1

Note: Data for agriculture and mining were excluded for 1977 due to changes in U.I. coverage which made the data not comparable to later years.

Note: Data will not add to 100% since firms whose industry activity could not be determined were excluded from the industry distribution.

industry made up 12% and 10% of new-firm manufacturing employment while total employment in the chemical industry made up 17% of both 1982 and 1983 manufacturing employment.

Wage growth in 1984 for the surviving 1980 births was especially strong. At the aggregate level, as already mentioned, surviving 1980 births were paying wages of 89% of the overall average wage, compared to 87% for the surviving 1977 new firms. The relatively strong performance of the 1980 births is largely due to the construction and transportation industries. In 1984, the surviving 1980 construction births were paying wages of 104% of the overall industry average compared to 85% for the surviving 1977 firms. In transportation, the surviving 1980 firms were paying wages of 97% of the overall average compared to an average of 81% for the 1977 firms.

For the remaining industry sectors, the performance of the 1980 firms was similar to that of the 1977 firms.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW-FIRM EMPLOYMENT

As noted earlier, a major determinant of the new-firm average wage level is the industry composition of new-firm employment. For example, a distribution with a heavy concentration of employment in the relatively low wage retail trade sector would be expected to have, all else being equal, relatively low wages. On the other hand, a distribution with a heavy concentration of employment in wholesale trade, a relatively high-wage sector, would be expected to have relatively high wages.

Table 5 shows the industry employment distribution for all firms for 1980 and 1984 and the distribution of employment for 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation. The 1984 industry employment distribution is also shown for the surviving 1977 and 1980 births.

A review of the birth data for 1977 and 1980 indicates that, relative to the all-firm industry employment distribution, new-firm employment in the first year of operation is overrepresented in construction (high wages) and retail trade (low wages) and underrepresented in the high-wage industries of manufacturing, communications/public utilities, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Over time, as some firms grow and prosper and others decline and fail, the distribution of new-firm employment changes. Changes in the distribution of new-firm employment have been in the direction of shifting employment into higher-wage industries. A larger share of employment in higher-wage industries will, of course, raise the average wages paid by surviving new firms. Just as new-firm wages are depressed in the early years by large shares of employment in lower-wage industries, the wage is inflated in the later years by the shift toward higher-wage industries.

By 1984, the overall distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 births had shifted somewhat away from low-wage retail trade and toward high-wage wholesale trade. Complicating the picture, the high-wage manufacturing industry declined in importance while low-wage services gained.

An estimate of the impact of the industry distribution on wages can be determined by recalculating the 1984 New Jersey private-sector wage in two ways: First, the average 1984 private-sector wage was recalculated based on the industry distribution of the 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation. Then, the 1984 private-sector wage was recalculated based on the 1984 industry distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 births.

In 1984, the overall average private-sector wage in New Jersey was $19,776. However, had the overall industry employment distribution been the same as for the 1977 and 1980 births in their first year of operation, the overall 1984 average wage would have been $18,011 and $18,311, respectively. As expected, the industrial distribution of new-firm employment has depressed the overall level of new-firm wages in the years immediately following the start of operations.

Using the 1984 distribution of surviving 1977 and 1980 new-firm employment, the overall average wage would have been $18,288 and $19,100, respectively. The numbers confirm the hypothesis that changes in the industry distribution, over time, tend to inflate the new-firm wage. The shift in the industry distribution of employment, on balance, has been toward higher-wage industries. The result is an increase in the average wages paid by new firms in the years following the start of operations. However, the distribution of surviving new-firm employment is still somewhat more weighted toward lower-wage industries than the all-firm distribution. Compared to the overall distribution, new-firm employment is relatively high in wholesale trade (high-wage) and service (low-wage) employment.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Growth in average new-firm wages, in the years immediately following the start of operations, tends to exceed the overall growth rate. As a result, the gap between new-firm wages and the overall level of wages generally declines over time.
2. On average, the following trends are observed when reviewing industry wage data for surviving 1977 and 1980 births over time:
   - *Relatively high wages (at least 90% of the industry overall average), were paid in finance/insurance/real estate, wholesale trade, and services.
   - *Somewhat lower wages were paid by new retail trade and construction establishments than by pre-existing firms in those industries.
   - *Wages in manufacturing and communications and public utilities lagged significantly behind the overall industry wage for these sectors.
   - *Wages for new firms in the transportation industry are mixed. The 1980 new-firm wage approximated the overall industry wage while the 1977 new-firm wages lagged significantly below the overall industry wage.
3. The industrial distribution of new-firm employment is a major determinant of the overall level of new-firm wages. In the earlier years, the industry distribution of new-firm employment significantly lowers the average new-firm wage. Gradually, the industry distribution shifts toward higher-wage industries as firms in industries with lower wages fail or grow at a slower rate than firms in higher-wage industries. Still, in 1984, the last full year for which data are available, the industry distribution was still somewhat biased toward firms in lower-wage industries.

STATISTICAL SECTION

> Please Note:
>
> Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873R
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,897P
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850		
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841		
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825		
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

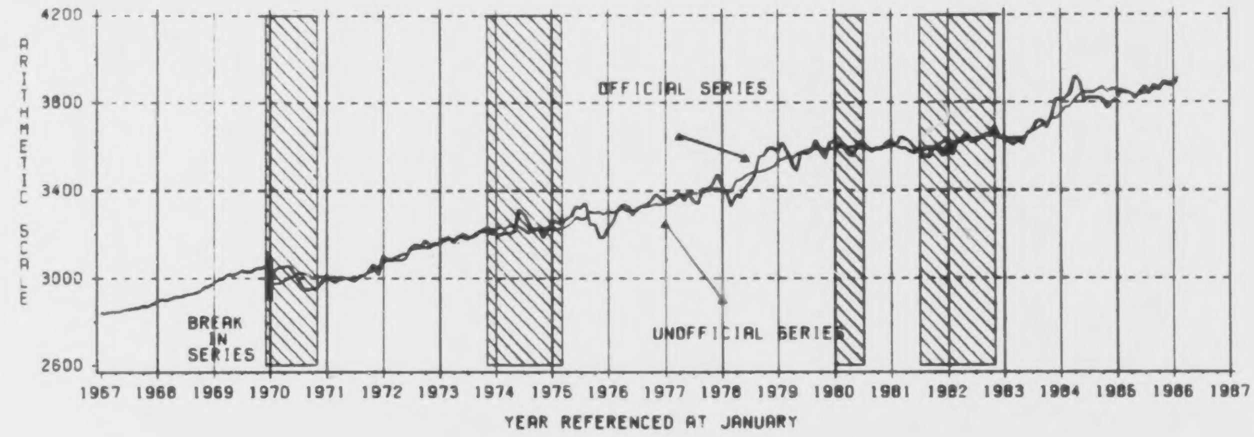
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652R
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,682P
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625		
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615		
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611		
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

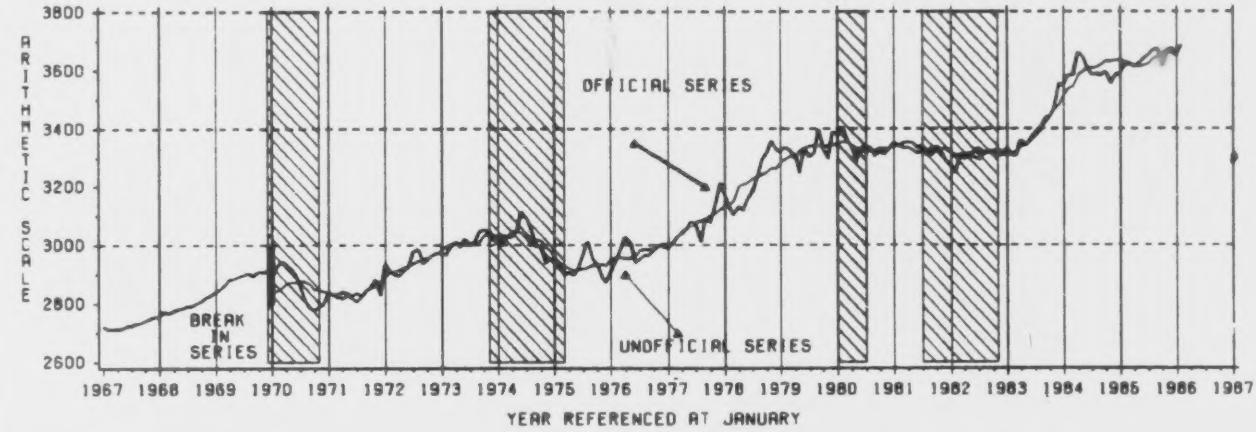
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	215P
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226		
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226		
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214		
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

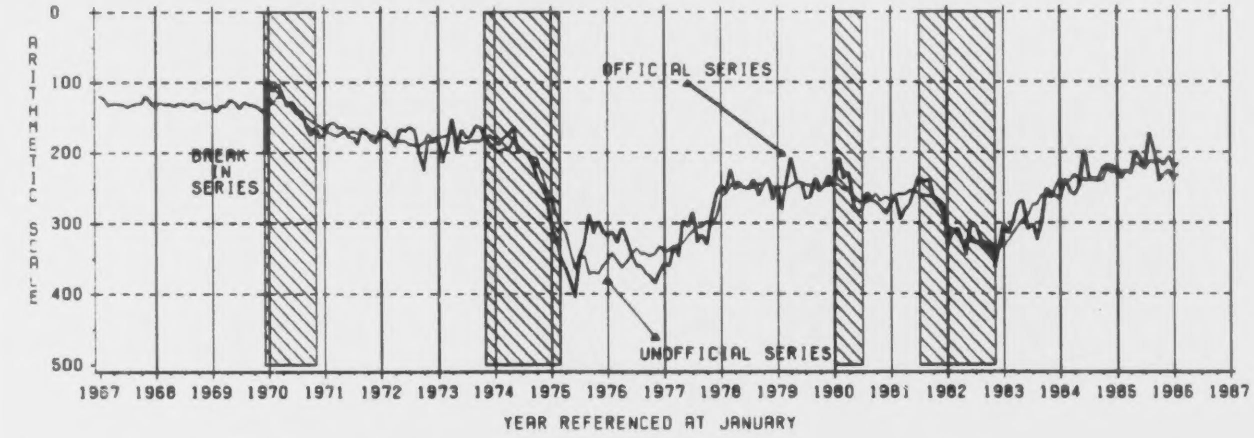


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8P
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5		
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3		
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0		
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

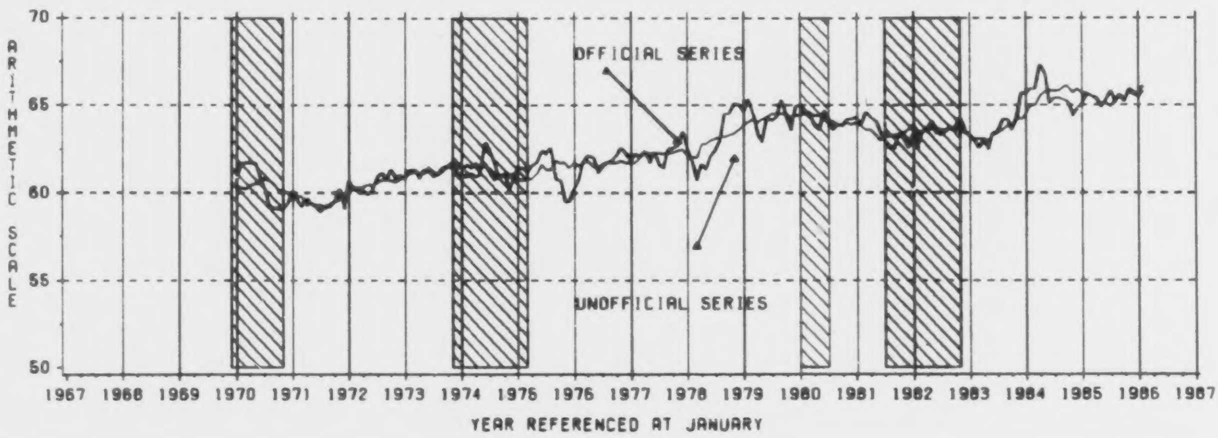
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7R
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2P
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7		
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5		
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4		
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

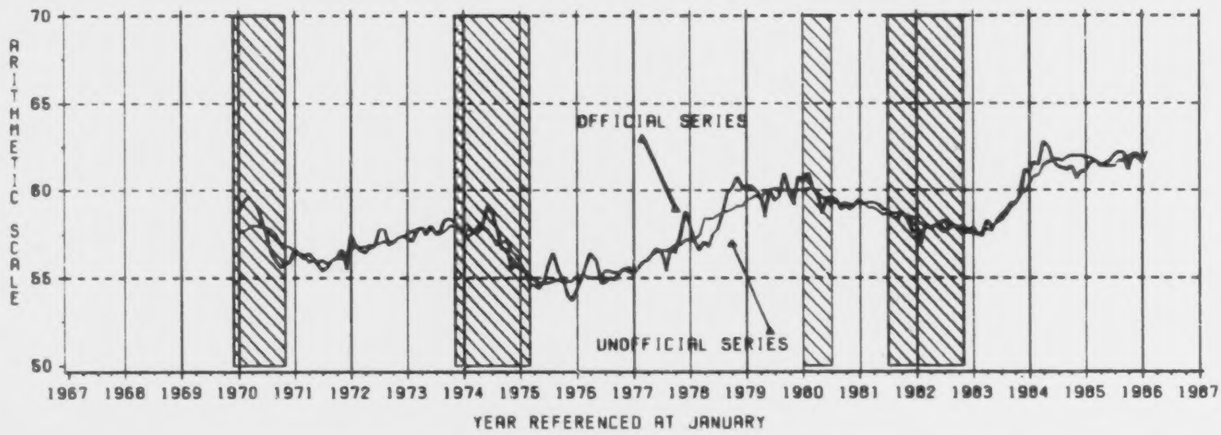
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5P
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9		
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9		
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6		
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

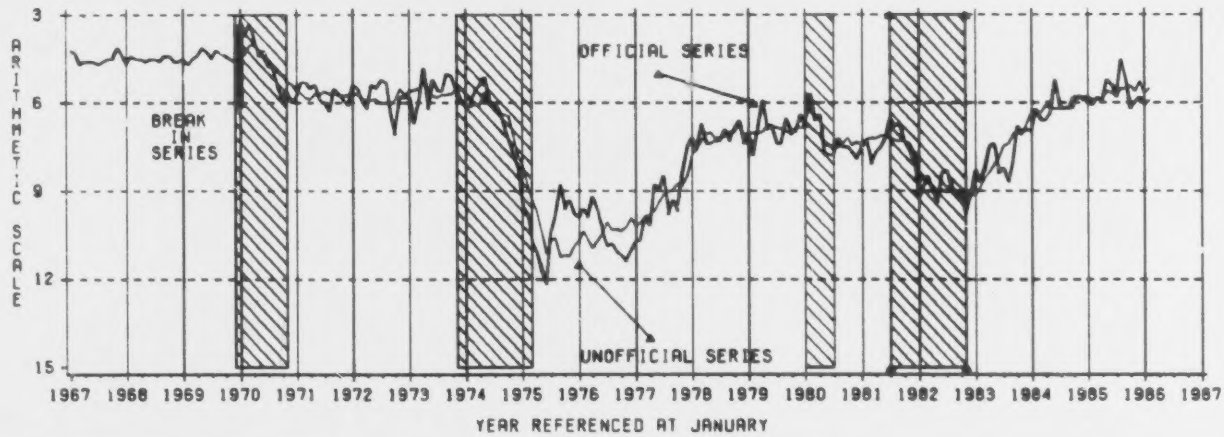


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2R	3477.7R
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3407.0P	3492.8P
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8		
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2		
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6		
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

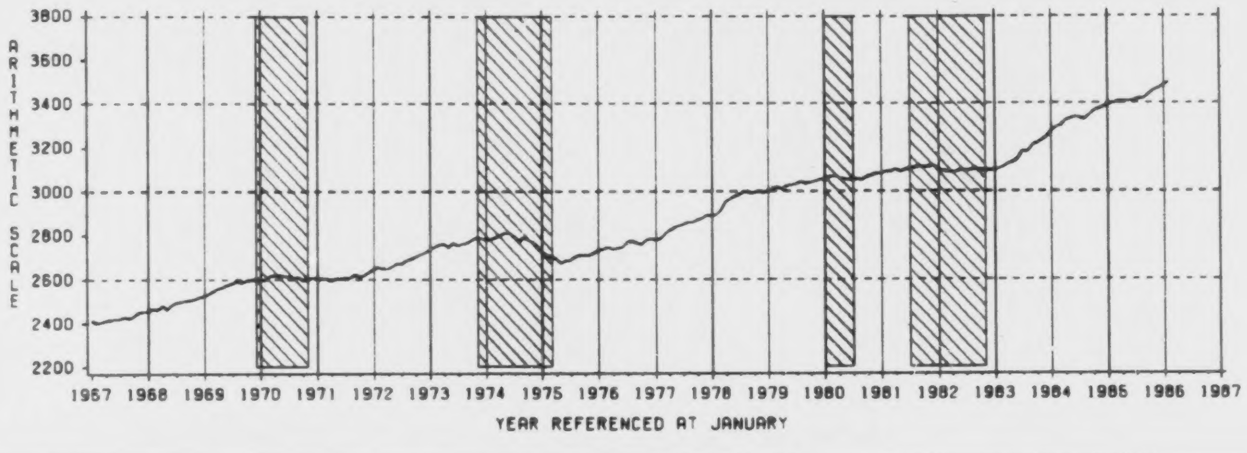
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8R	2940.5R
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2862.8P	2950.9P
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1		
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2		
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8		
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

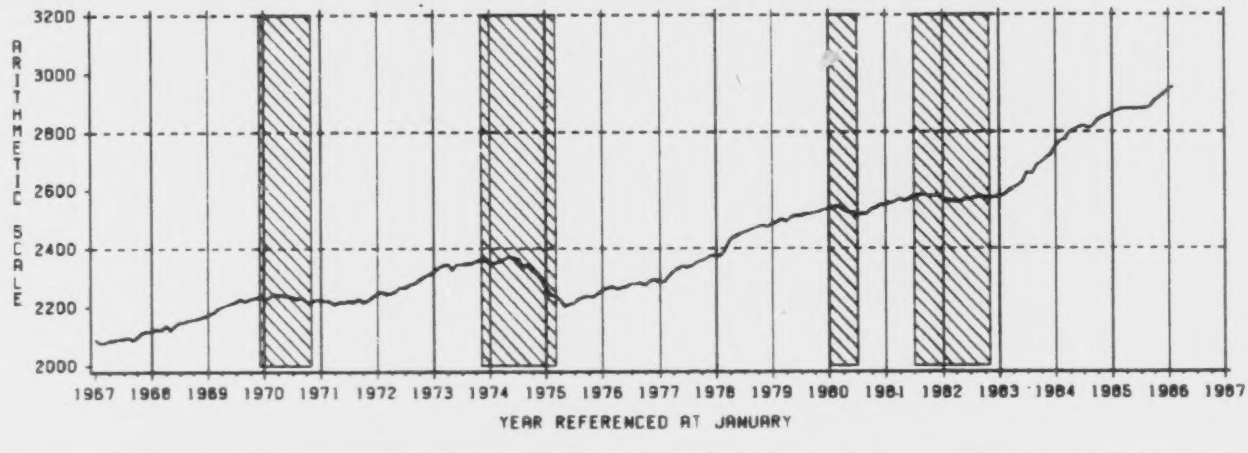
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4R	537.2R
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2P	541.9P
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7		
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0		
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8		
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

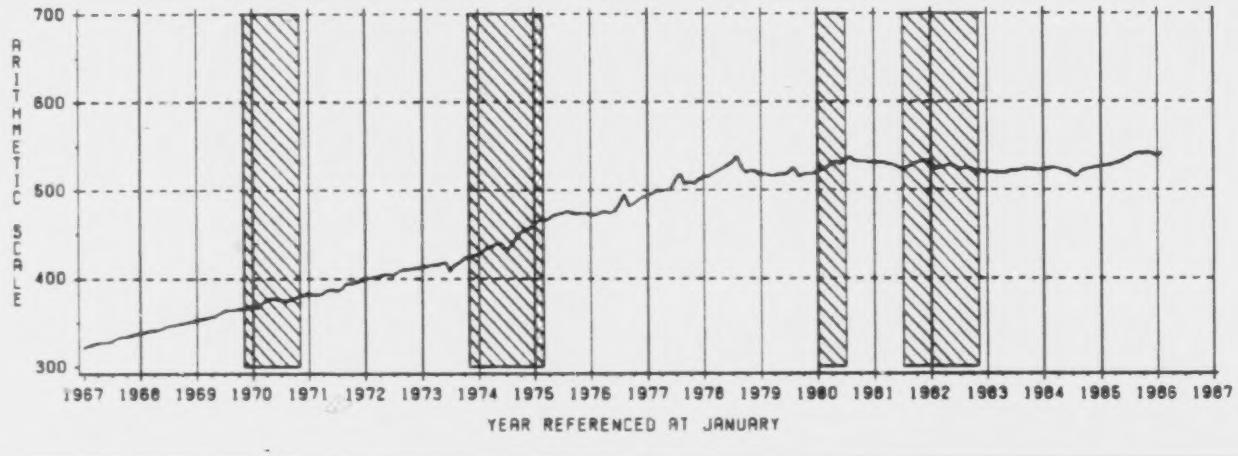


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4R	724.4R
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	715.9P	723.3P
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0		
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3		
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4		
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

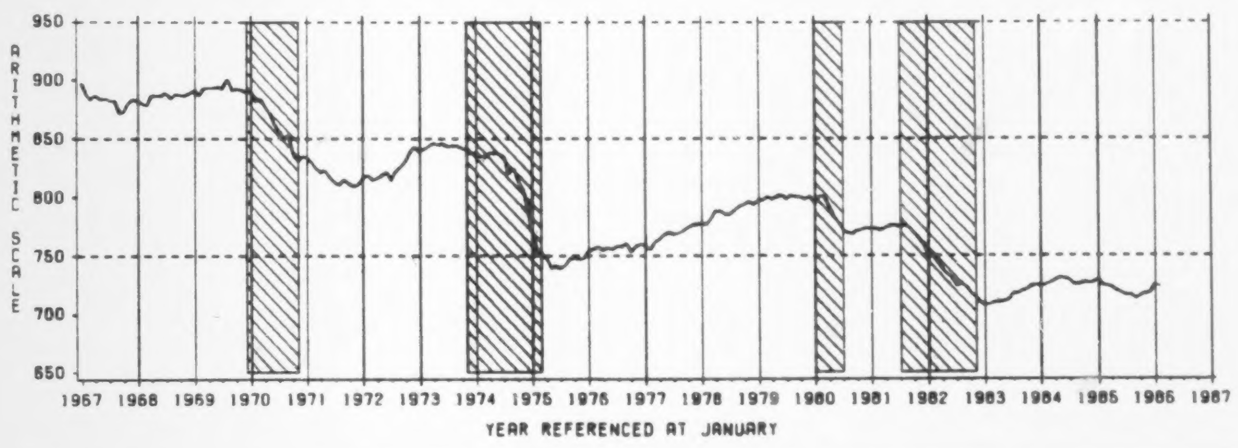
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7R	144.9R
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.1P	146.2P
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0		
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0		
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1		
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

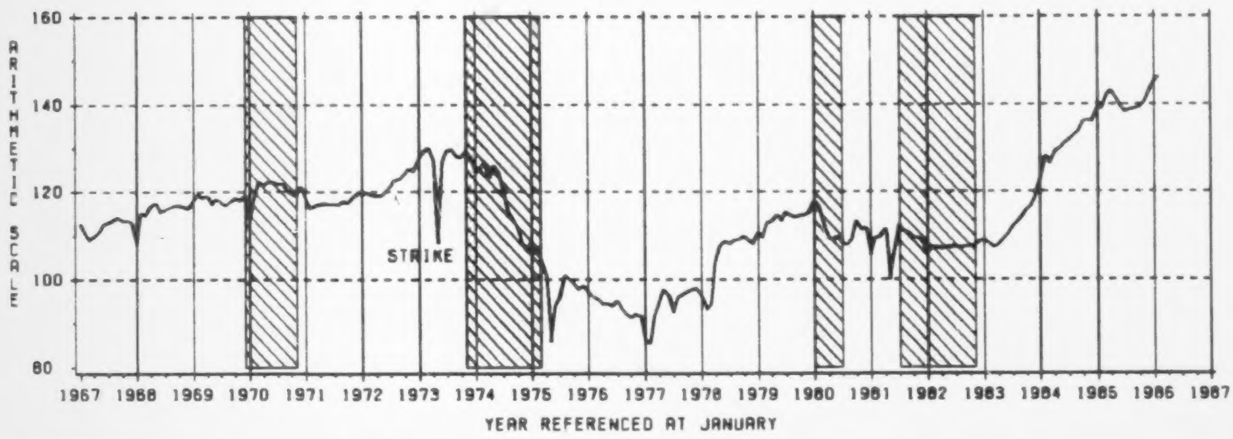
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6R	2068.9R
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.7P	2079.0P
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0		
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7		
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1		
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

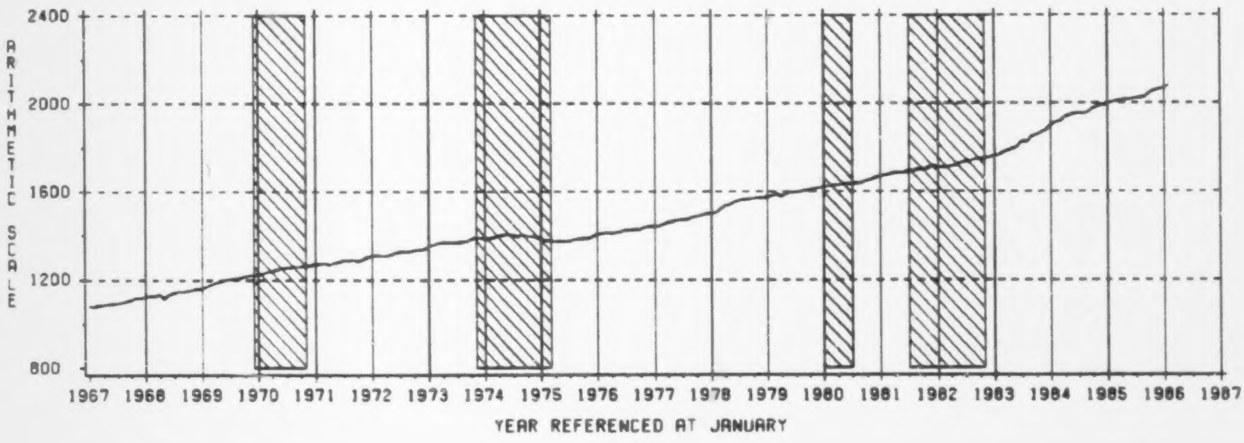


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0R	438.3R
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4P	437.3P
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9		
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6		
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9		
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

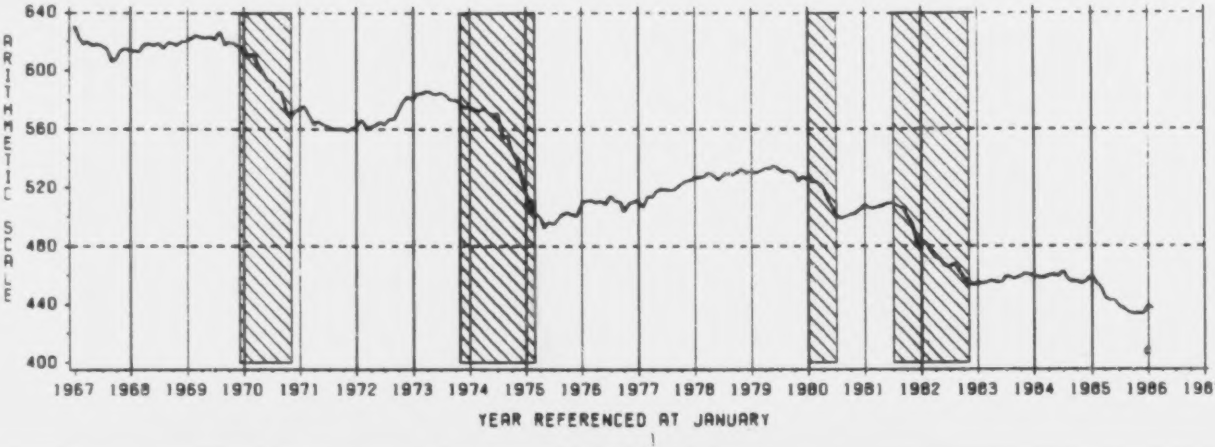
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.6P	40.7P
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9		
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8		
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7		
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

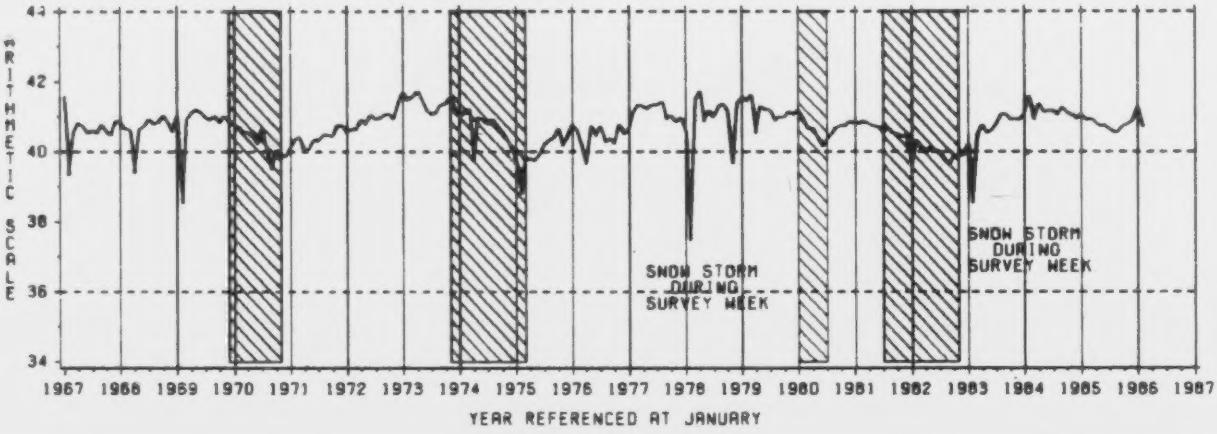
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673R	18,102R
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,596P	17,798P
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483		
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140		
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026		
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

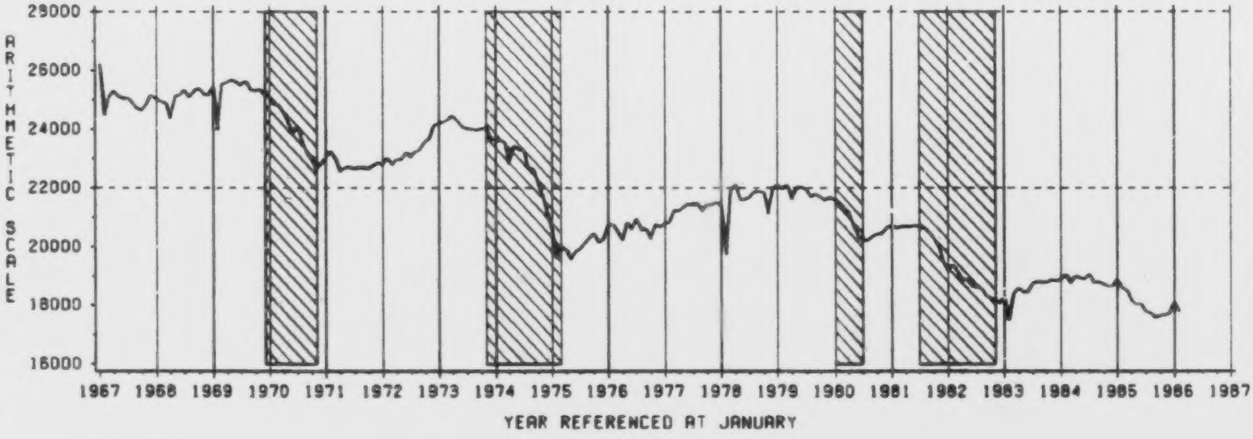


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	410.87
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

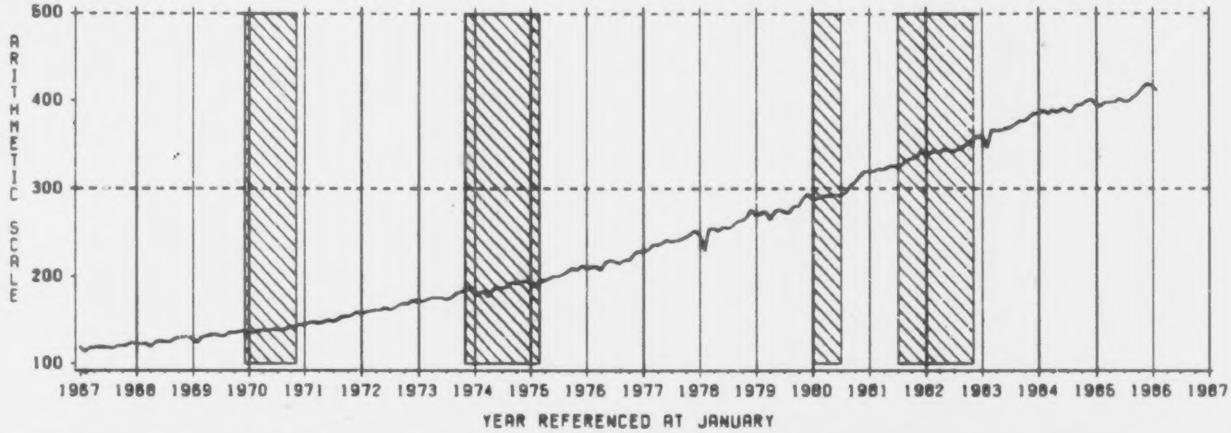
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5			
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3			
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

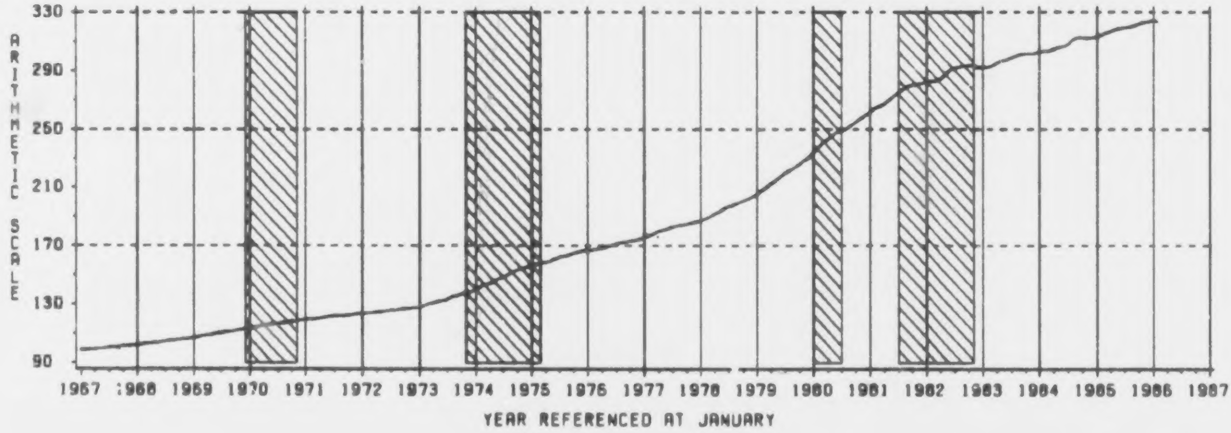
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.84	105.80
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92		
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51		
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07		
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

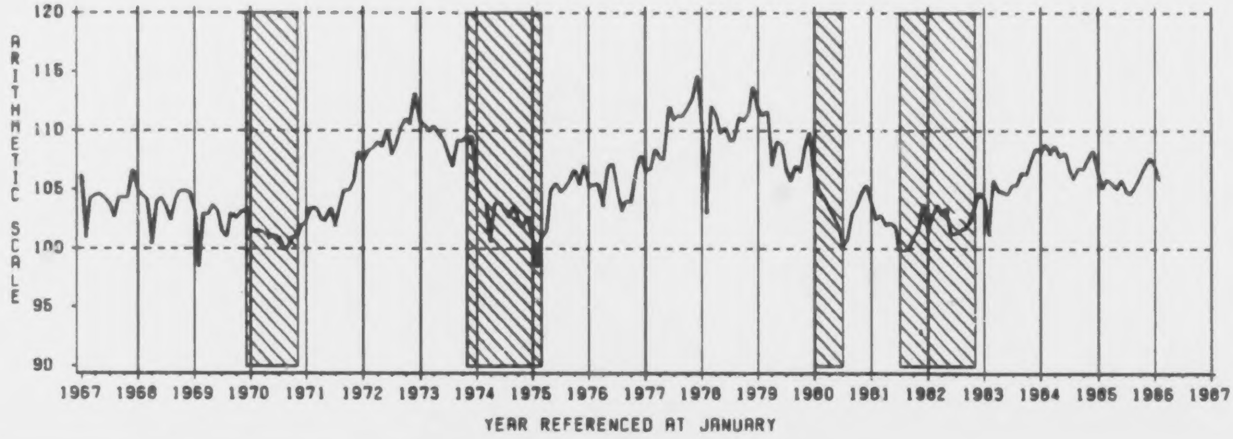


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372		
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322		
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435R		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

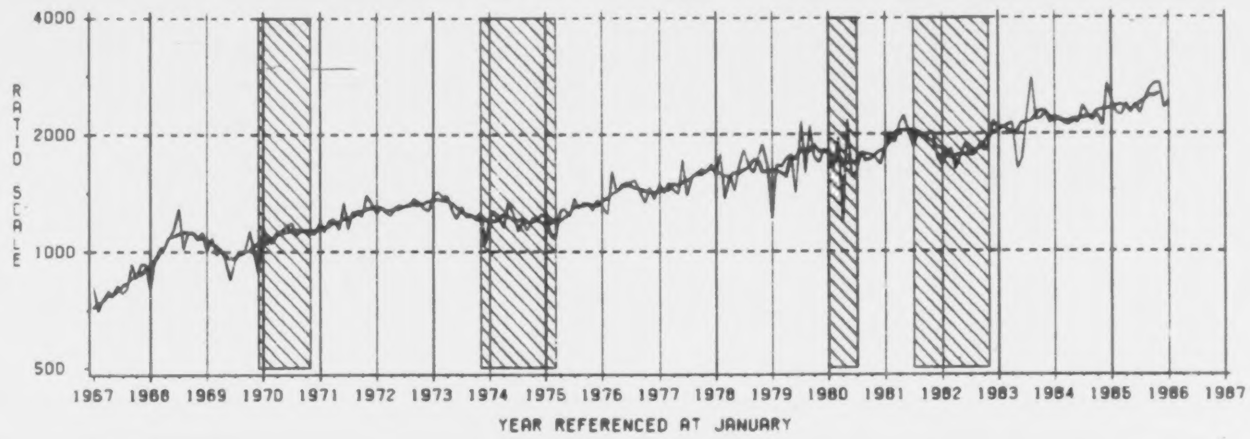
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59		
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77		
MAR	53	45	120	100	104	85		
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

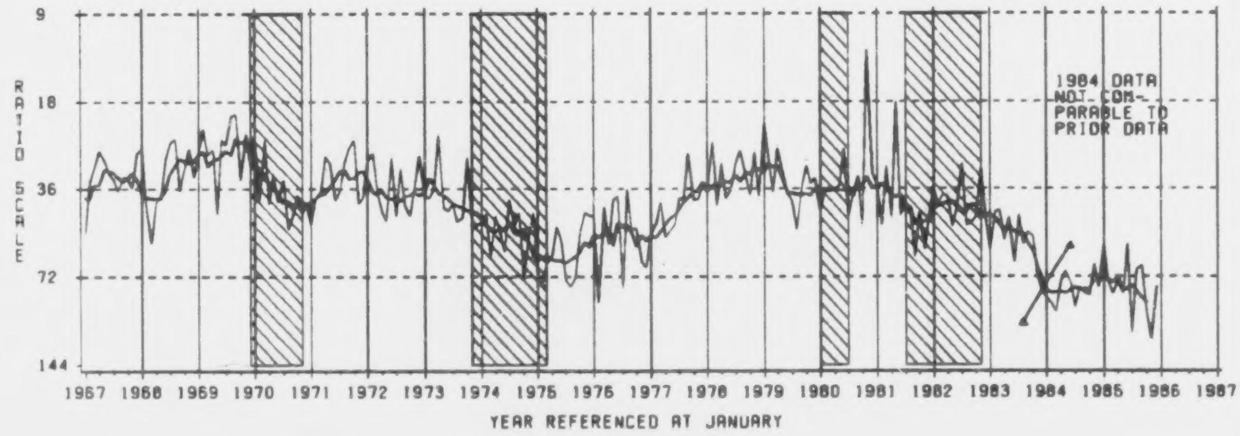
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511		
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



1984 DATA NOT COM- PARABLE TO PRIOR DATA

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

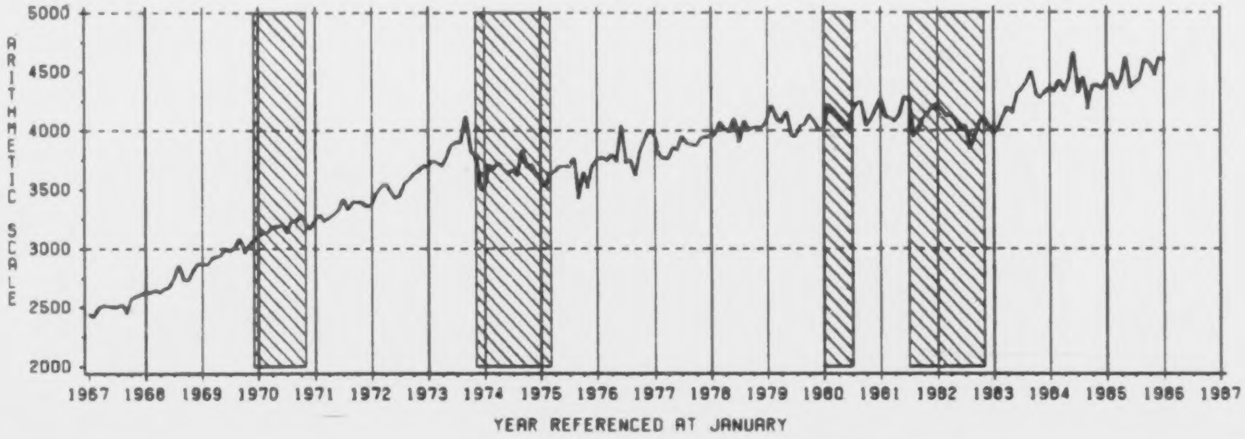


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	480.0	562.6R	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6R	619.6R	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	620.3	631.7		
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	585.2	608.4		
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

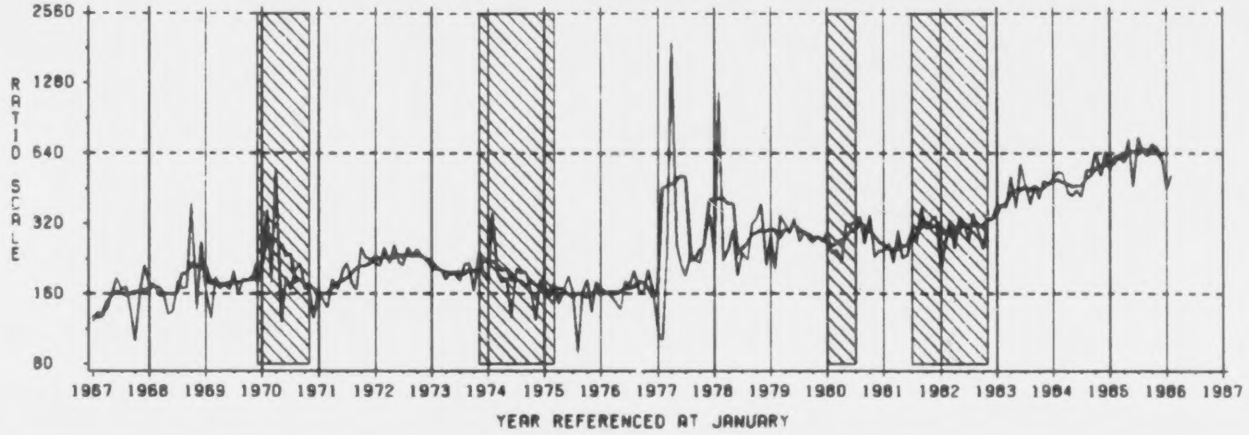
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6R	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1R	298.8R	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	331.1	312.6		
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	306.8	315.2		
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

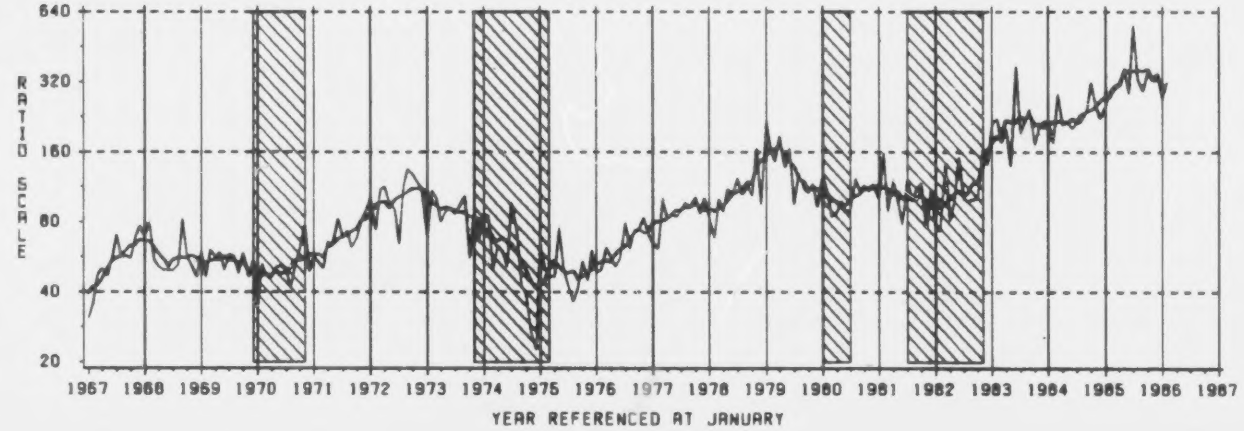
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5R	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8R	207.7R	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	219.0	218.4		
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	180.4	182.9		
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

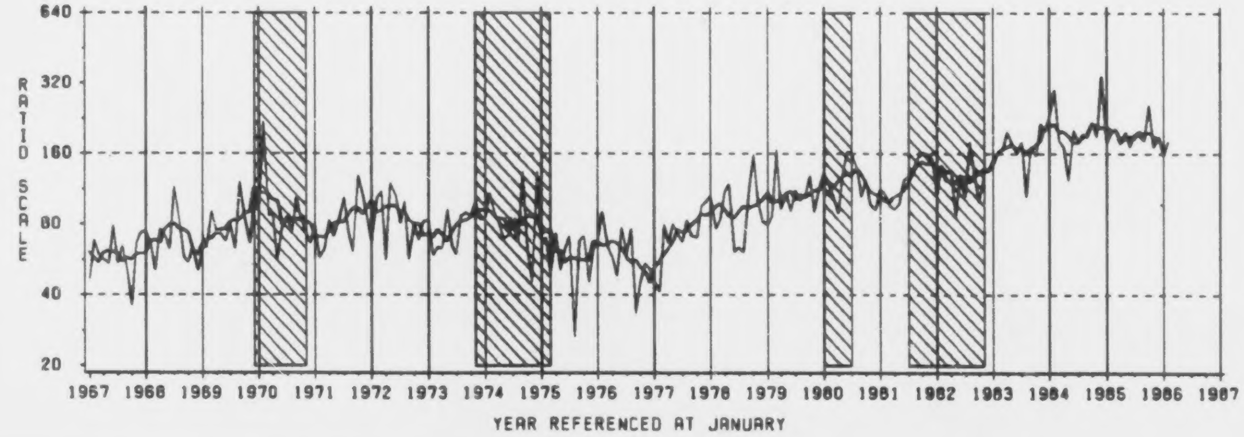


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315		
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646		
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063		
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588		
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288		
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475		
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

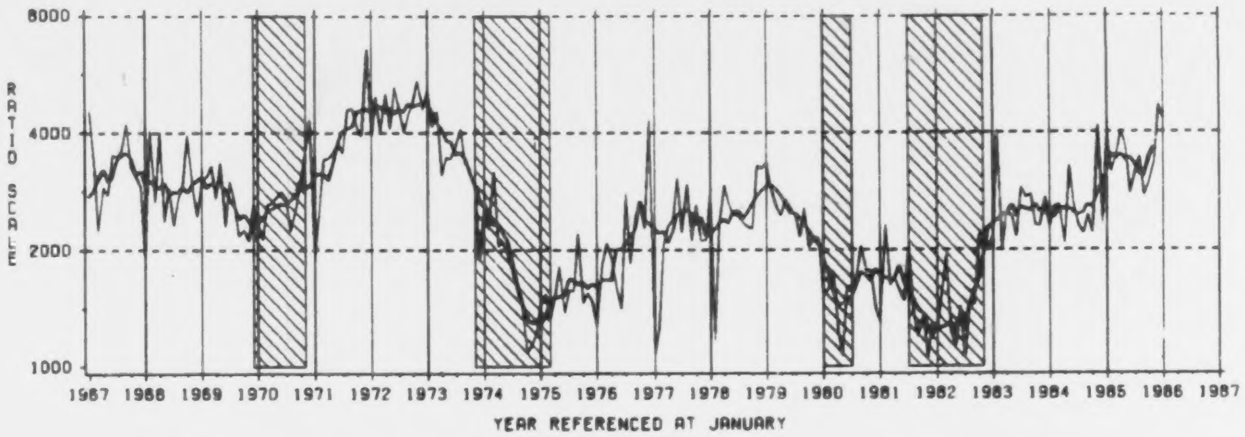
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

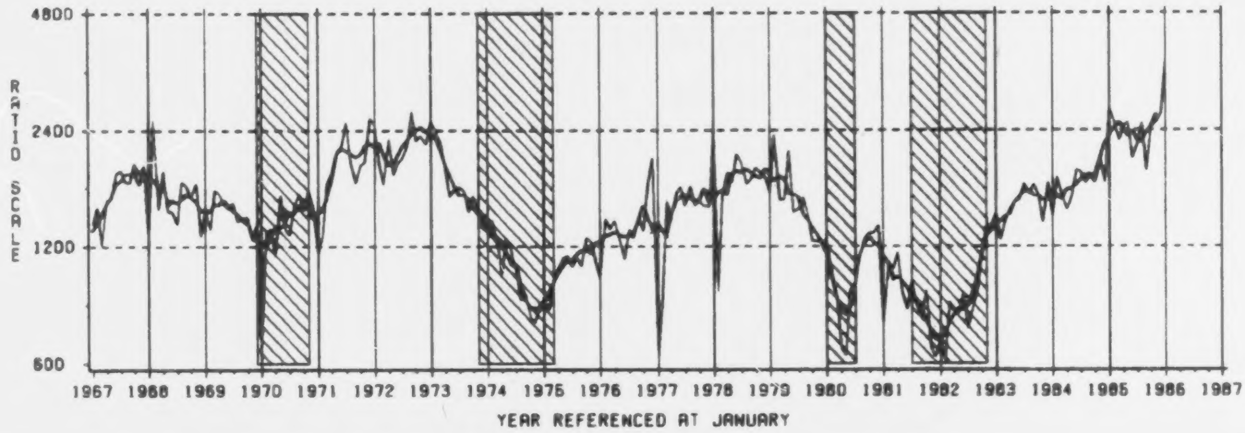
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	
MAR	280	455	739	
APR	494	266	707	
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE–FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI–(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

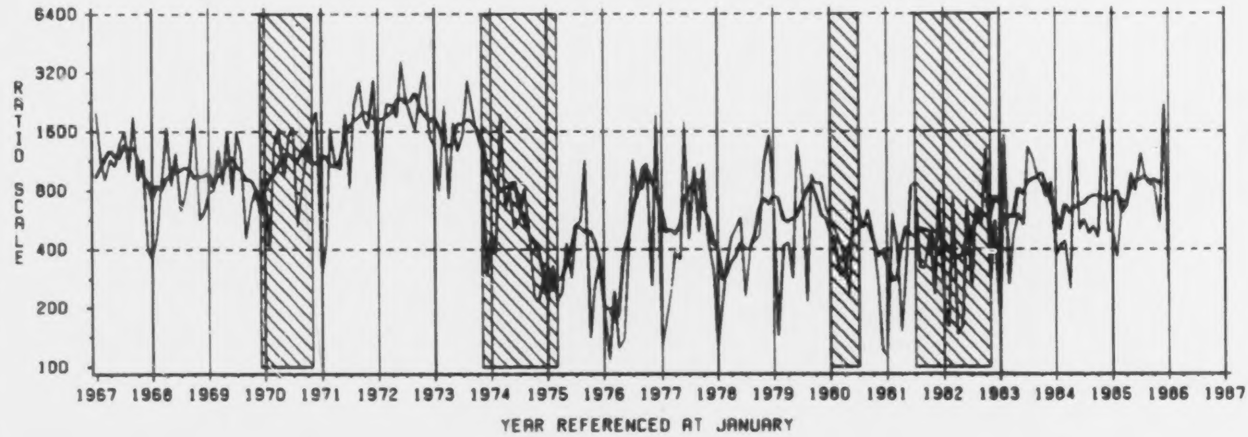


TABLE X   TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,962	3,244	3,297	3,641	3,469R	3,768R	3,796P	4,065P
FEB	2,727	3,128	3,262	3,636	3,303	3,819		
MAR	3,230	3,298	3,524	3,547	3,727	3,836		
APR	3,197	3,241	3,591	3,749	3,893	3,998		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,803	3,723	4,186	4,037		
JUN	3,468	3,479	3,816	3,763	4,084	4,144		
JUL	3,352	3,435	3,597	3,732	4,061	4,135		
AUG	3,284	3,387	3,650	3,721	4,165	4,238		
SEP	3,302	3,433	3,492	3,737	4,037	4,319		
OCT	3,464	3,502	3,841	3,833	4,125	4,119		
NOV	3,721	3,527	4,103	3,818	4,263	4,093		
DEC	4,602	3,531	4,864	3,850	5,128R	4,083R		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

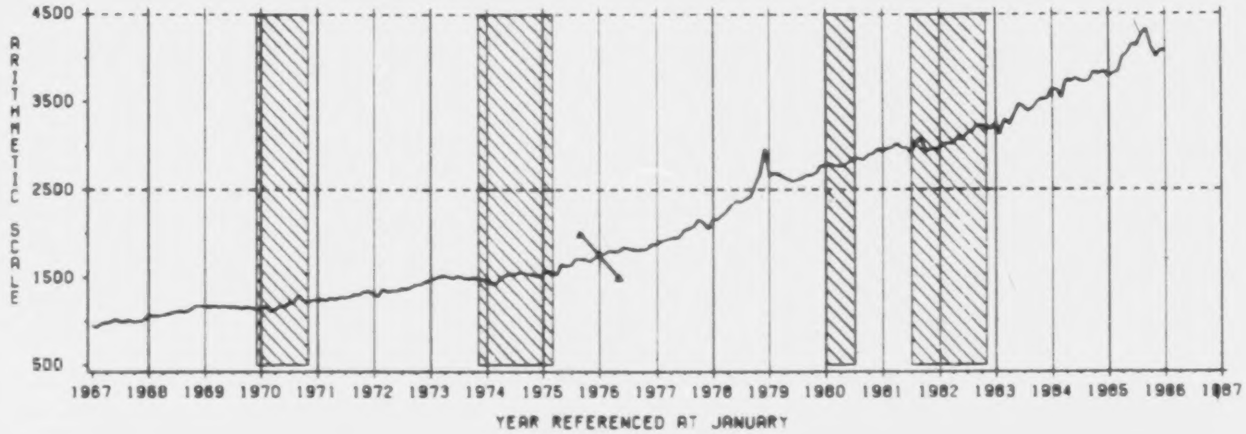
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,241	1,358	1,366R	1,431P
FEB	1,197	1,332	1,374	
MAR	1,260	1,300	1,376	
APR	1,231	1,374	1,430	
MAY	1,270	1,366	1,444	
JUN	1,316	1,378	1,488	
JUL	1,295	1,365	1,484	
AUG	1,270	1,354	1,515	
SEP	1,278	1,357	1,539	
OCT	1,304	1,393	1,462	
NOV	1,313	1,389	1,447	
DEC	1,316	1,401	1,440R	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

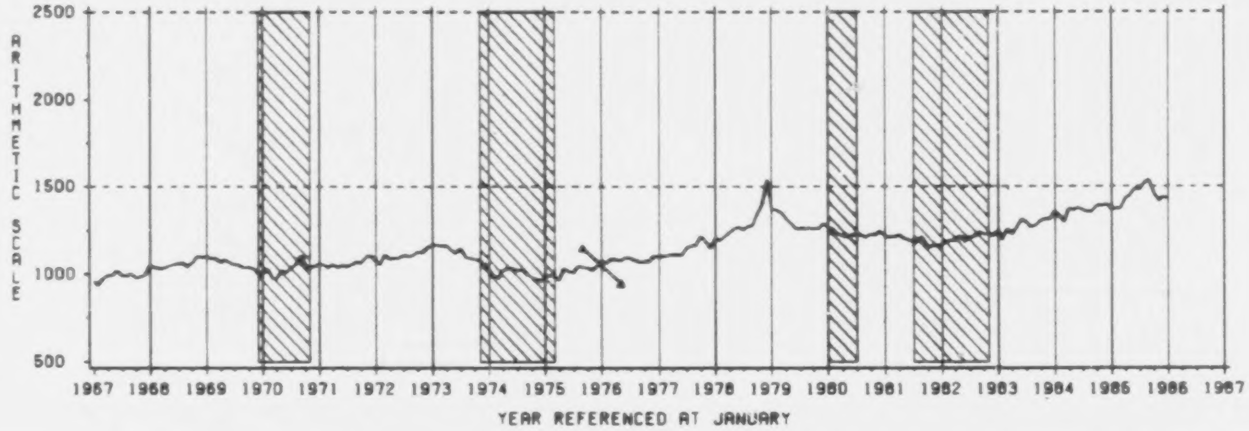
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251	Data Temporarily Unavailable			
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

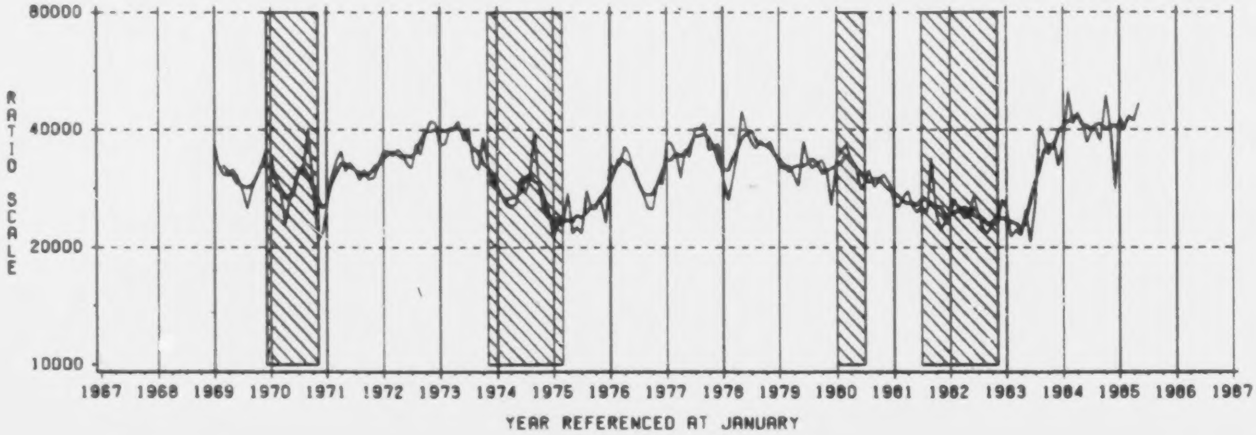


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3R	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0		
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0		
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0		
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

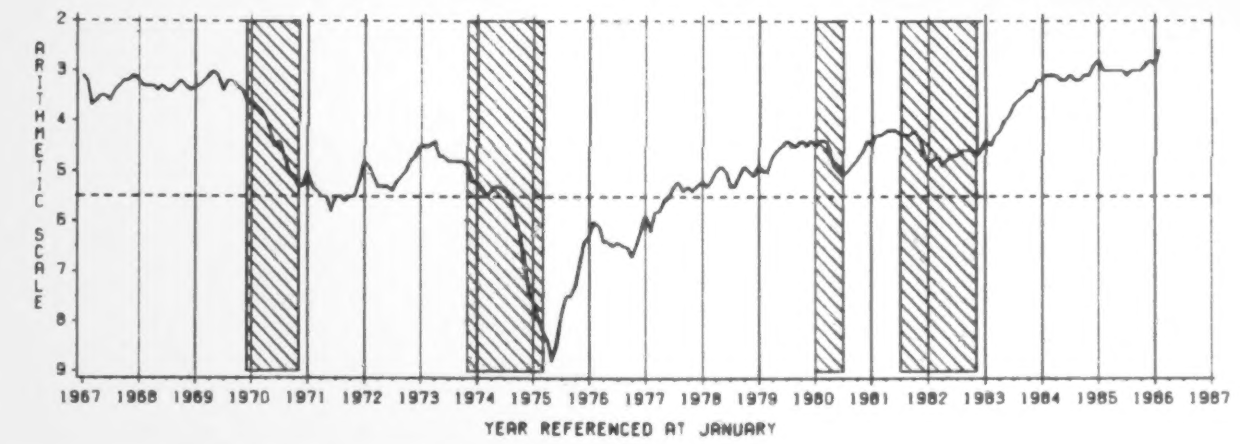
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072R	11,183R
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999		
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431		
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785		
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

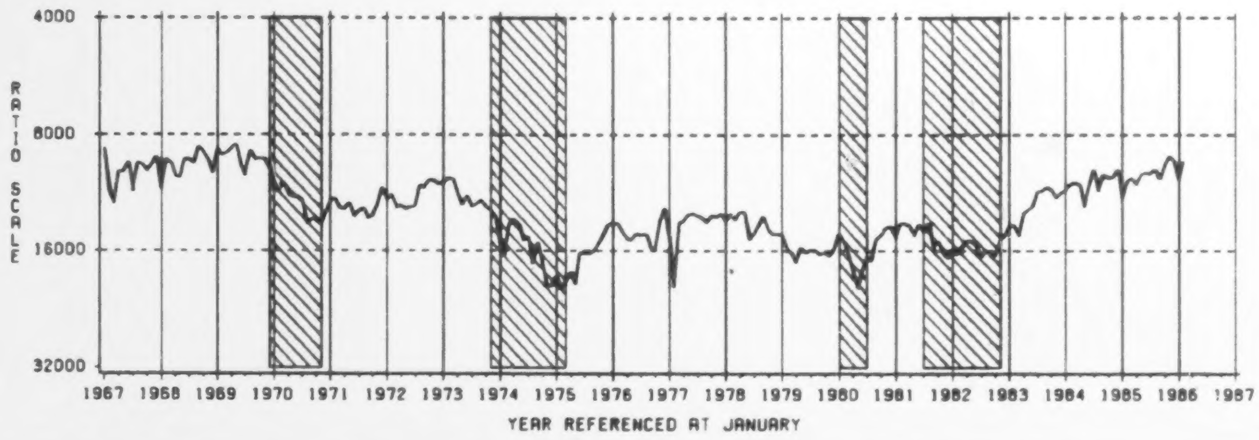
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630		
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647		
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982		
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

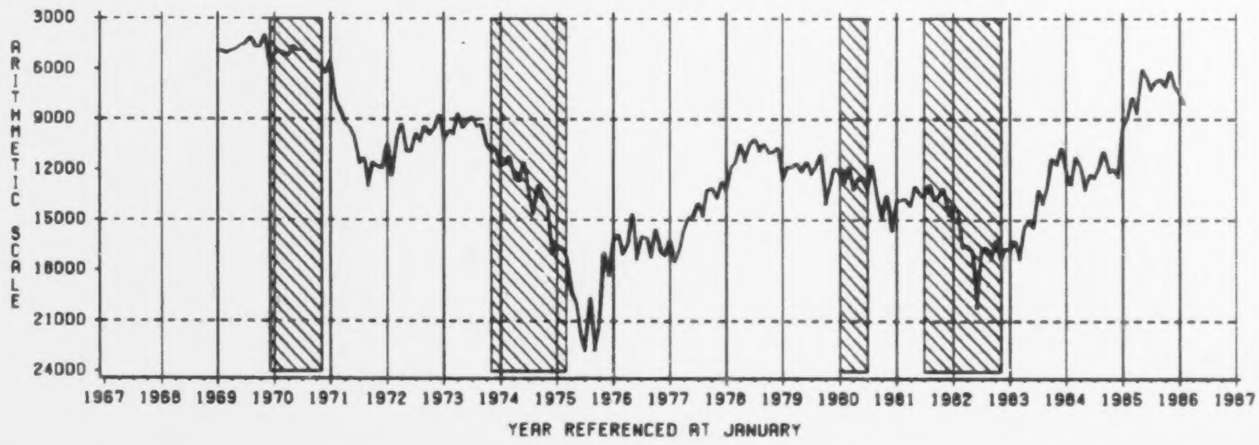


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7		
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6		
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6		
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

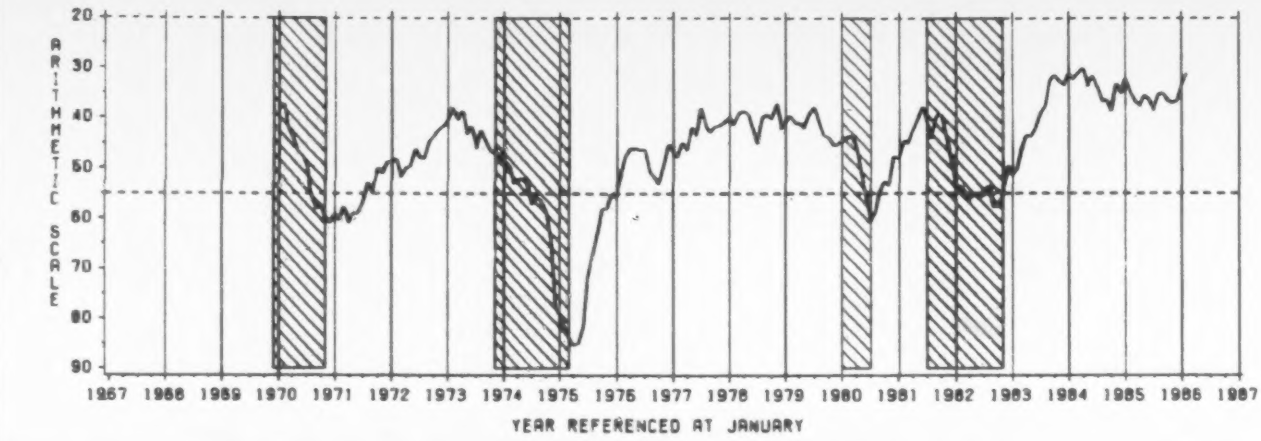
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6		
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8		
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0		
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

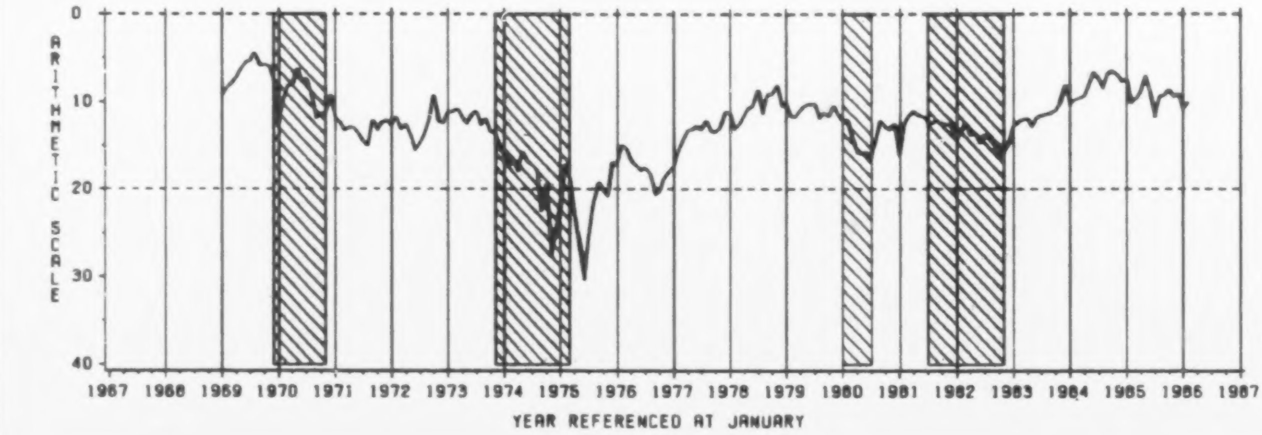
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2		
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0		
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0		
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -II

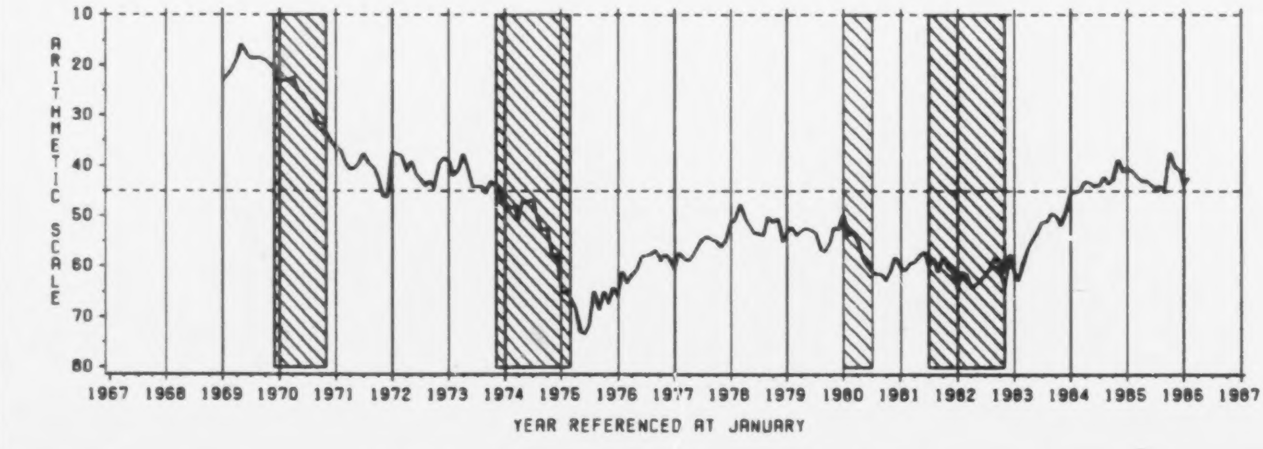
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3395.0	3403.8	3407.2	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3492.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2867.7	2876.1	2878.2	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2950.9
GOODS PRODUCING	865.2	868.1	867.5	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	871.9
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2002.5	2008.0	2010.7	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	527.3	527.7	529.0	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3312.9	3343.5	3384.9	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3407.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	836.7	848.6	859.5	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	[illegible]	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	842.1
MINING	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	117.9	127.1	138.4	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.1
MANUFACTURING	716.9	719.5	718.9	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	715.9
DURABLE GOODS	342.0	344.1	343.2	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.8	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.6	21.5	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.0	51.1	50.8	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	49.0
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	4.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	4.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	95.4	95.1	94.6	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.7	44.6	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.5
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.9	34.3	33.9	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.2
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	374.9	375.4	375.7	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.2	48.1	47.4	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.3
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.1
BEVERAGES	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.4	44.5	45.2	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.4
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.3	20.3	20.7	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.0
NEWSPAPERS	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.2	120.8	121.5	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.5
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
DRUGS	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.2	21.2	21.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2476.2	2494.9	2525.4	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2564.9
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1946.7	1963.3	1994.0	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	222.8	221.5	223.8	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	129.1	127.6	129.5	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.4
COMMUNICATIONS	59.9	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	782.0	790.2	795.1	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	803.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	243.8	244.8	245.2	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	247.0
RETAIL TRADE	538.3	545.4	549.9	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.5
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	16.0	16.9	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	76.1	77.1	75.2	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.5
FOOD STORES	94.8	95.0	97.7	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	55.4	55.9	56.9	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	44.8	45.6	45.8	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	148.6	152.1	154.2	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	187.6	188.4	190.2	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6
BANKING	48.8	49.0	48.6	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.7	72.5	72.7	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.7
SERVICES	754.4	763.3	784.9	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.3
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	55.1	55.9	57.3	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0
CASINOS	34.4	34.4	35.0	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.4	35.5	37.2	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	212.2	214.6	218.0	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	228.9
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	197.0	197.7	203.6	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.4
HOSPITALS	104.7	104.9	109.3	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.5
LEGAL SERVICES	24.9	25.0	25.4	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.3	49.9	50.1	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2
MISC. SERVICES	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	529.5	531.6	531.4	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2
FEDERAL	74.6	74.9	75.2	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0
LOCAL	345.8	346.7	346.0	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.2	194.5	194.6	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.1
STATE*	109.1	110.0	110.2	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.8
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	393.57	398.11	398.29	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	410.87
DURABLE GOODS	404.21	409.22	407.38	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.50
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	281.95	275.71	278.00	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	287.90	284.97	280.49	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.18
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	403.50	417.91	416.49	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	430.14
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	429.77	432.58	442.46	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	439.62
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	386.50	392.80	386.12	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	423.33
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	403.00	403.85	393.30	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	405.31
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	436.72	443.93	439.07	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	439.10
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	418.61	406.08	403.20	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	643.95	654.82	617.99	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	334.84	336.77	337.62	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	341.55
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	418.20	423.85	419.76	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.82
METAL CANS	423.07	437.68	444.93	441.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	471.54
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	640.68	632.93	625.05	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	364.68	369.56	364.27	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	356.06
METAL STAMPINGS	399.92	401.99	401.13	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	439.45
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	418.61	424.32	416.15	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	440.96
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	399.25	415.54	399.12	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	430.73
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	428.82	427.94	429.94	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	428.92
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	482.08	483.23	486.49	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	519.39
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	425.17	429.27	407.64	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	427.07
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	354.29	387.46	373.43	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	397.31	405.32	400.98	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	426.40
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	287.18	292.52	291.17	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	304.17
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	298.89	308.10	301.32	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	310.84
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	292.99	310.46	300.32	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	356.94
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	537.57	547.75	544.78	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	555.54
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	297.26	302.30	298.76	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	328.72
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	582.43	592.21	615.60	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	583.87
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	626.76	636.25	666.08	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	429.42	422.26	429.60	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.66
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	303.42	313.23	310.42	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	320.40
NONDURABLE GOODS	384.00	386.72	390.62	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	402.73
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	432.18	431.10	433.68	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	450.36
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	402.55	410.75	388.73	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	409.37
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	360.45	371.78	365.92	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	437.25
BEVERAGES*	467.29	467.43	495.97	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	487.99
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	303.75	322.28	329.52	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	342.38
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	220.35	223.87	218.83	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	218.12
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	212.98	223.61	215.59	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	219.64
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	231.20	233.97	228.32	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	223.36	220.40	214.05	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	231.62
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	418.76	420.46	416.49	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	442.89
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	399.51	403.76	398.78	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	435.56
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	371.04	368.43	381.14	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	379.89
NEWSPAPERS*	401.38	412.56	409.15	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	449.27
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	451.33	434.90	460.13	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	455.36
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	482.05	487.83	496.02	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	506.62
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	522.63	533.39	525.57	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	493.61
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	514.95	508.78	511.46	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	523.44
DRUGS	471.24	476.19	472.72	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.39
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	406.62	403.16	423.96	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	436.00
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	434.58	458.49	466.94	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	442.96
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	572.32	581.16	599.50	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	620.71
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	571.26	580.32	580.99	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	636.81
PETROLEUM REFINING*	606.56	618.93	613.68	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	679.39
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	327.18	330.79	327.22	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	338.52
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	350.54	364.00	346.06	347.06	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	322.60	324.16	323.90	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	328.56
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	235.69	245.86	247.04	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	254.56

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985											1986	
	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.6
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	41.1	39.9	39.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.8	38.2	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	42.6	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.8
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.3	43.0	41.9	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	40.0	39.4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.4
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	42.9	43.1	42.3	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	45.0	45.6	44.3	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	42.0
METAL CANS	41.6	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.3
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.6	45.6	45.0	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.3
TAL STAMPINGS	41.4	41.4	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.0	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.5	39.5	38.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	44.3	44.3	44.6	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	43.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.0	41.0	39.5	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.1
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	36.6	40.7	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.3	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.5	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	39.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	41.0	41.3	40.5	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	40.9
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	38.1	39.2	37.4	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	40.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.8	43.3	43.1	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.9	40.2	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.9	45.0	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.2	44.4	46.0	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	43.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	41.7
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	41.5	41.7	40.2	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	39.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.5	40.9	40.3	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	42.7
BEVERAGES*	39.5	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	40.7
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	40.5	41.8	42.3	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.4
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.2	35.2	34.3	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.2
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.3	37.9	37.3	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	38.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	35.9	36.5	35.9	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.9	33.7	31.9	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.0
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	41.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.8
NEWSPAPERS*	33.9	33.9	33.4	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	35.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.8	39.5	40.9	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.7	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.3	43.9	43.4	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.9	43.3	42.8	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.8
DRUGS	40.8	40.7	40.3	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	42.9	44.6	45.6	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	42.3	43.5	43.6	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.4	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.6	40.4	40.4	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.2
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	40.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	40.2	41.6	40.1	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	40.4
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.2	39.4	40.3	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.67	9.71	9.81	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.12
DURABLE GOODS	9.74	9.79	9.84	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.06
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	6.86	6.91	7.11	7.21	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.42	7.46	7.44	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.44
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.63	9.81	9.94	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.05
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.16	10.06	10.56	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.76	9.82	9.80	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.30
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.46	9.48	9.32	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.79
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.18	10.30	10.38	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.53
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.69	9.60	9.60	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.31	14.36	13.95	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.86	7.85	7.87	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.25
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.84	9.88	9.90	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.21
METAL CANS	10.17	10.25	10.42	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.89
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.05	13.88	13.89	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.83	8.82	8.82	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.06
METAL STAMPINGS	9.66	9.71	9.88	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.21	10.20	10.15	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.60
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.37	10.52	10.34	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.96
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.68	9.66	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.14
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.29	11.37	11.42	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.37	10.47	10.32	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.65
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.68	9.52	9.43	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.62	9.72	9.78	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.25
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	6.92	7.10	7.05	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.72
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.29	7.46	7.44	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.60
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	7.69	7.92	8.03	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.77
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.56	12.65	12.64	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.98
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.45	7.52	7.70	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	7.94
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.42	13.49	13.68	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.18
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.18	14.33	14.48	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.20	10.03	10.18	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.62
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.80	7.95	7.98	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.60	9.62	9.79	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.17
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.29	10.24	10.40	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.80
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.70	9.85	9.67	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.26
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	8.90	9.09	9.08	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.24
BEVERAGES*	11.83	11.57	11.98	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.99
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.50	7.71	7.79	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.26	6.36	6.38	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.57
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.71	5.90	5.78	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.78
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.44	6.41	6.36	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.40	6.54	6.71	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.04
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.83	9.94	9.94	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.52
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.65	9.80	9.75	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.42
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.79	9.67	10.03	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.05
NEWSPAPERS*	11.84	12.17	12.25	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.34	11.01	11.25	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.47
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.56	11.56	11.81	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.12
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.07	12.15	12.11	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.01
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.73	11.75	11.95	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23
DRUGS	11.55	11.70	11.73	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.21
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.04	9.93	10.52	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	10.90
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.13	10.28	10.24	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.23
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.53	13.36	13.75	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	13.98
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.14	14.40	14.31	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.57
PETROLEUM REFINING*	14.94	15.32	15.19	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.49
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.98	7.99	8.02	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.40
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.72	8.75	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.83	7.83	7.90	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	8.14
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.17	6.24	6.13	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.27

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,888	3,848	3,820	40.0	68.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,640	3,584	3,567	56.0	73.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	248	264	253	-16.0	- 5.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	231	239	236	- 8.0	- 5.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.4	6.9	6.6	- 0.5	- 0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.9	6.1	6.1	- 0.2	- 0.2

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	111,362	110,868	117,664	+ 494	- 6,302
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	455	401	429	+ 54	+ 26
VETERANS' PROGRAM	389	392	359	- 3	+ 30
TOTAL	112,206	111,661	118,452	+ 545	- 6,246

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	FEB 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	111.4	110.9	117.7	+ 0.5	- 6.3
MALE	72.4	66.1	73.8	+ 6.3	- 1.4
FEMALE	39.0	44.8	43.8	- 5.8	- 4.8
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	68.2	66.7	74.1	+ 1.5	- 5.9
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	23.1	23.0	24.9	+ 0.1	- 1.8
HISPANIC	18.7	19.4	17.3	- 0.7	+ 1.4
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.2	0.5	0.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.5	0.7	0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	37.0	40.6	41.9	- 3.6	- 4.9
DURABLE GOODS	17.4	19.4	16.7	- 2.0	+ 0.7
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	3.6	5.0	2.4	- 1.4	+ 1.2
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.8	1.7	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.6	2.9	4.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	19.5	21.3	25.2	- 1.8	- 5.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.3	1.8	2.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.8	1.3	1.3	- 0.5	- 0.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	8.9	10.0	11.8	- 1.1	- 2.9
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.8	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.3	3.5	0.0	- 1.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.4	2.0	1.8	- 0.6	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	74.0	69.4	72.9	+ 4.6	+ 1.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	19.6	14.0	19.9	+ 5.6	- 0.3
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.3	5.1	4.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	20.6	20.8	19.6	- 0.2	+ 1.0
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.3	3.2	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
SERVICES	18.1	19.4	18.5	- 1.3	- 0.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	16.2	14.5	20.4	+ 1.7	- 4.2
25 THROUGH 34	36.5	36.6	38.8	- 0.1	- 2.3
35 THROUGH 44	24.1	23.8	24.3	+ 0.3	- 0.2
45 THROUGH 54	17.6	18.4	17.3	- 0.8	+ 0.3
55 THROUGH 64	13.8	13.8	13.9	0.0	- 0.1
65 AND OVER	3.3	3.7	3.0	- 0.4	+ 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.5	14.0	8.2	- 5.5	+ 0.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	13.5	15.7	20.9	- 2.2	- 7.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	60.8	53.0	63.1	+ 7.8	- 2.3
15 WEEKS AND OVER	28.6	28.2	25.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.2

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan[1] 1986	Dec[2] 1985	Year to Date[3]		
			1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,607	5,132	2,607	2,433	7.2
Private Units	2,607	5,132	2,607	2,433	7.2
Single Family	2,196	2,631	2,196	1,665	31.9
Two-Family	146	162	146	148	- 1.4
Three-or-Four Family	14	14	14	101	-86.1
Five or More Family	251	2,325	251	519	-51.6
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$177,799	$317,665	$177,799	$151,945	17.0
New Buildings	$153,563	$287,805	$153,563	$129,185	18.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 24,236	$ 29,860	$ 24,236	$ 22,760	6.5

[1] Based on reports received from 459 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION

(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR								
APR								
MAY								
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2640.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 260 Based on data available through April 25, 1986

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IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ NOTE ON INSIDE OF FRONT COVER

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Key barometers of business activity turned in a lackluster performance at the national level in March. The service sectors continued to expand and, though down a notch from January and February, housing starts remained strong. Consumer spending on new cars and household durable goods showed signs of weakness, however, and the demand for business equipment recorded another decline. This, along with the adverse impact of plummeting oil prices on the domestic oil and gas producing sector, caused industrial production to drop sharply for the second month in a row.

The best news in recent months has been for consumers, who owe their good fortune to disarray within the ranks of the OPEC cartel. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) dropped by 0.5% in the first quarter, the most for any comparable period since 1954. Producers' prices plunged even more steeply, auguring well for the inflation rate during the period immediately ahead. Prices of goods and services other than energy continue to creep upwards, however, and this will once again be evident in the CPI after the one-time impact of the oil price reduction has run its course.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment edged higher in March to a record 99.8 million. Jobholding continued to expand in trade, finance and business and personal services, but was unchanged in construction and down in mining and manufacturing. Because of continued weakness in manufacturing and mining, the civilian jobless rate remained high at 7.2% in March. This is about where it was a year earlier and well above its 5.8% level of pre-recession 1979.

According to preliminary U.S. Commerce Department estimates, gross national product advanced at an annual rate of 3.2% for the full first quarter, following a scant 0.7% gain during the last three months of 1985. The acceleration has to be interpreted with caution, however, since all of the increase was in inventory accumulation. Final sales actually edged down fractionally as gains in homebuilding and consumer spending on services and nondurable goods were offset by reduced outlays for consumer durable goods, business investment in new plant and equipment and government services.

Housing starts were at an annual rate of about two million during the first quarter, well ahead of their pace of last year thanks to declining mortgage interest rates. Analysts expect continued strength in the single family home segment of the housing market, but weakness has been emerging in the multi-family segment because of a glut of apartment units in some parts of the country. Similarly, business investment in new plant and equipment is likely to remain sluggish because of the continued existence of considerable excess capacity.

Except for the anticipated stimulative impact of the declining value of the dollar on the nation's balance of foreign trade, consumer spending is expected to be the main engine of expansion during 1986, though only moderate growth is likely until households get their budgets back into line following their spending spree of the past several years. Federal Reserve statistics indicate that consumer installment credit spiraled upwards by 42% from 1983 to 1985, a trend that clearly is unsustainable and is likely to put a damper on big-ticket spending in 1986.

When federal spending cutbacks and/or tax increases mandated by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings are added to the equation, this all adds up to the likelihood of only moderate growth during the period ahead. Such an expectation is reflected in the median forecast of 26 business economists surveyed in March by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association, which put the nation's growth rate at 2.8% over the next four quarters, with unemployment edging down fractionally to 6.7% by the first quarter of 1987 and consumer prices advancing at a 3.2% annual rate.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of April 25, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The strong foreward momentum of the New Jersey economy that has shaved four percentage points off the State's unemployment rate over the past three years showed no signs of abatement during the first quarter. Construction activity maintained its record pace, solid growth persisted in the service sectors and there even were tentative signs of improvement in some segments of manufacturing, where competitive difficulties in international markets had caused an erosion of jobs during most of 1985. As a result, employment climbed to another record high and labor market conditions remained the tightest in more than a decade and a half.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey passed the 3.5 million mark for the first time in March, according to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor. At 3,506,900 in March, nonfarm jobs were up 13,200 from a month earlier and 40,600 from December after adjusting for normal seasonal variations. This was a steeper rate of increase than occurred during 1985 and a growth rate that is probably not sustainable very much longer in today's tight labor market.

Job increases during the first quarter were most heavily concentrated in the service-producing sectors of the economy, including retail trade, transportation, finance, business services and health care. These sectors recorded an employment gain of 28,200 over the three months ending in March. Construction also registered an increase of 3,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis and factory jobs moved up by 4,400. Rounding out the picture, public sector payrolls expanded by about 4,000.

The State's remarkable economic expansion over the past three years has generated 413,000 additional jobs since December 1982 and produced the shortest unemployment insurance (UI) claims lines since 1970. After adjusting for normal seasonal influences, regular State UI benefits were claimed by an average of only about 85,000 jobless workers per week during February and March, down about 59,000 from their highpoint of the 1981-82 recession. The so-called insured unemployment rate, which expresses the number of claimants as a percentage of all workers covered by the UI law, was only 2.6% in February and 2.7% in March, the lowest since 1953.

The situation has been similar for total unemployment, which includes not only UI claimants but also jobless workers who have exhausted benefit rights, do not qualify for benefits because of inadequate prior attachment to the labor market or are not collecting benefits for some other reason. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, total unemployment in New Jersey averaged about 210,000, or 5.4% of the labor force, during the first quarter. Except for occasional erratic dips attributable to sampling error, the jobless rate has not been lower in the State since 1970.

While a 5½% unemployment rate is nothing to be complacent about, it clearly indicates that labor market conditions are substantially healthier in New Jersey than in the nation, where joblessness has been stuck at about the 7% level for the past year. The State's unemployment rate has now been below the national average for five years in a row, reversing the adverse comparison that prevailed during most of the 1970s when the New Jersey economy lagged badly behind national trends.

The turnaround of the New Jersey economy vis-a-vis the nation has been clearly evident in the pattern of job growth since 1979, which shows nonfarm wage and salary employment climbing by 16% in New Jersey and only 11% nationally. This is in marked contrast to preceding decade when, despite the need for rapid growth to absorb a big influx of baby boomers into the labor market, the Garden State managed a nonfarm job gain of just 18% in comparison with a national increase of 28%. In short, the State's employment growth rate was about two-thirds as fast as the nation's from 1969 to 1979, while the nation's job gains have been only two-thirds as steep as New Jersey's since that time.

New Jersey has dramatically outperformed the nation since 1979 in construction, where employment in the state has soared by 29%--three times as much as a national increase of 9%. The State has also outpaced the nation in all major service sectors. The state/national comparison has been unfavorable only in the case of manufacturing and here the difference has been minor in comparison with the massive regional shifts towards the Sunbelt that occurred during the 1970s. Trend comparisons for the period from calendar year 1979 to March 1986 (seasonally adjusted) are shown below for each major industry group:

	U.S.	N.J.
All Industries	+11%	+16%
Construction	+ 9%	+29%
Manufacturing	- 8%	-10%
Transportation/ Utilities	+ 4%	+21%
Trade	+18%	+23%
Finance/Insurance/ Real Estate	+24%	+29%
Services	+33%	+44%
Government	+ 4%	+ 5%

With New Jersey's working age population growing only about two-thirds as fast as the nation's and unemployment in the State already at a level that will be difficult to reduce much further, greater-than-national job growth cannot be expected to continue indefinitely. In fact, New Jersey has roughly matched the national trend over the past year and may well lag slightly behind it during the period immediately ahead, if only because of labor supply constraints.

The year ahead should be another good one, however. The demand for housing, especially for single-family homes, remains extremely brisk thanks to the sharp drop of mortgage interest rates. This is reflected in a continued heavy volume of residential contract awards and building permits during the first quarter. Contract awards for nonresidential building and infrastructure construction slipped somewhat during the first quarter, but this followed a torrid pace in 1984 and 1985 that should have placed enough work into the pipeline to keep construction jobholding at close to its current record level during the busy season ahead.

Manufacturing orders should perk up for some industries in response to the reduced foreign exchange value of the dollar (and hence more export demand and less import competition), but new hiring in this sector will probably be marginal since the beneficial impact of the declining dollar will be at least partially offset by the likelihood that the domestic demand for consumer durable goods, business equipment and construction materials will be growing less rapidly than during the past three years.

Most of the job growth during the period immediately ahead--both in New Jersey and nationally--will be in trade, business services, health care, recreational activities, finance and other service-producing industries. Hiring can be expected to be constrained somewhat by the tight labor market, however, and therefore employment expansion is likely to taper down to a pace more consistent with the underlying growth of the labor force. This probably means employment increases averaging in the neighborhood of 5,000 per month.

Job gains very much in excess of this can be accommodated only through a speeding up of labor force growth, increased multiple jobholding or a greater reduction of unemployment than seems likely. Unemployment can be expected to recede from its current 5½% level only grudgingly, because much of the problem that remains is structural, involving displaced workers and others not easily matched with the kinds of job opportunities that will be opening up.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$126,097	$124,361	$120,451	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.6	+ 6.2
$ 4,076	$ 4,163	$ 3,797	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.5	+ 6.0
2,705	2,562	2,372	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 4.3	+10.9
80	123	83	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.4	INA
3,694	4,429	3,315	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 9.0	+10.7
$ 655.0	$ 364.4	$ 647.4	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	- 7.5	- 2.9
$ 345.8	$ 180.6	$ 333.5	Mar	Residential*	S-18	+ 5.6	+ 0.8
$ 223.4	$ 117.6	$ 247.6	Mar	Nonresidential*	S-18	-10.8	- 9.9
$ 85.8	$ 66.1	$ 66.3	Mar	Nonbuilding*		-34.1	+ 1.6
3,506.9	3,493.7	3,403.8	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.8	+ 3.1
722.1	723.9	724.0	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.4	- 0.7
2,784.8	2,769.8	2,679.8	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 4.1
160	231	225	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 4.9	- 1.8
4.2	5.9	5.8	Mar	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
85.7	84.8	92.6	Mar	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 2.8	INA
2.7	2.6	3.0	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.1	40.9	40.9	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
$ 10.12	$ 10.11	$ 9.71	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.5	+ 2.7
$ 416.94	$ 411.48	$ 398.11	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.9	+ 3.6

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr.'85)(Year Ago-4th Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

Help Wanted: A Hot Summer Jobs Market in 1986

Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management

The 1986 summer job picture looks very good. Spot shortages of available youth can be expected this summer, as in the past two years. This year's summer job market is hottest at the seashore resorts where shortages of youth could be severe in August. For suburban areas, the private sector offers the most job opportunities, while in urban areas government-funded programs offer good prospects for summer jobs.

The bright outlook for jobseekers is related to the state's continuing economic expansion and another slight overall decrease in the state's 15-to-22 year-old population, reflecting the lower birth rates of the 1960s.

The Governor's 1986 Summer Employment Program has 1,500 slots for youth in state offices and parks, with pay ranging from $3.35-$5.55 per hour.

Teens from disadvantaged families can find jobs through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) this summer. With total funding of about $24.3 million, including carry-over monies, JTPA will provide an estimated 22,000 jobs this summer paying at least $3.35 per hour for a 20-35 hour workweek. Last year's $31 million provided about 28,000 summer jobs; however, this year's JTPA program was impacted by Presidential budget cuts and the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law.

In addition to these public sector job opportunities, federal summer jobs are advertised annually by the Federal Job Information Office, which is located in Newark, and local governments hire teens to work on road and park maintenance, mosquito control, recreation areas and offices.

SURVEY OUTLINES SUMMER JOB OUTLOOK

The Division of Planning and Research recently contacted nearly 200 retailers, manufacturers, service industries and resort area employers statewide to determine the summer job outlook for 1986.

To attract workers, in some areas of the state, fast-food establishments offer fringe benefits, amusement parks have increased wages and offer choice of shifts, some resort area retailers will offer inexpensive group housing for employees and suburban retailers will hire and transport inner-city youth to work sites. These examples, unheard of a few years ago, underscore the dilemma of employers facing shortages in the supply of summer workers. A regional outlook follows:

ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION *(Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)*

The outlook is excellent. Best bets for summer employment are hotels-motels, fast-food establishments, amusements, landscaping and construction companies and retail trade stores. As always, the success of the resort season will greatly depend on the weather.

Most areas in the region offer jobs at above minimum wage. The Ocean City Job Service office reports that many minimum wage jobs may go unfilled this summer. At Great Adventure, wages are up for all shifts. Part-time day-shift workers will earn $3.60 per hour; full-time night-shift workers will receive $4.15 per hour. The park expects 2,000 of its planned 5,000 hires to be rehires from last summer, and management may be hard-pressed to meet hiring goals by the park's May opening.

The Atlantic City Job Service office reports that applicants for summer jobs currently are substantially below the level of five years ago. This situation is partially related to the competition between resort season businesses and year-round businesses, which also vie for the 16-to-22 year-old labor pool. The shortage of affordable temporary housing in other areas, such as Long Beach Island, further shrinks the pool of available youth who migrate to the seashore for summer jobs.

The crisis period for employers in the region is August, when some youth take leave for personal or family vacationing before the start of the school year. These August shortages could not only be severe but costly, especially to Cape May County resorts which have mounted an international advertising campaign in an attempt to lure more Canadian tourists with discounts on goods and services.

Summer '86 in the Atlantic Coastal Region is definitely a jobseeker's market.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION *(Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem Counties)*

The outlook is good. Spot shortages may again occur in parts of Burlington, Gloucester and Mercer counties. Youth will find many summer employment opportunities in the private sector. Best sources for summer jobs are fast-food establishments, construction, landscaping, warehousing and temporary employment agencies. These agencies are currently recruiting college-aged youth and stress the availability of jobs in August, a situation much like that faced by employers in resort areas.

State and local government and the JTPA program offer additional summer employment. As in past years Camden City, in conjunction with grants from Campbell Soup and RCA, will offer a summer jobs program. However, overall, the manufacturing sector holds few opportunities for summer jobs.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION *(Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties)*

The outlook is best for suburban youth and urban youth with access to public transportation. Action Park, the Meadowlands Sports Arena and local malls will provide many summer employment opportunities. Although few jobs will be available in the manufacturing sector, some manufacturers are hiring through temporary employment agencies and through the JTPA program. The area's best bets for summer employment are fast-food establishments, other retailers, warehousing and temporary employment agencies. While the JTPA program is still a good opportunity for urban youth, golf courses and hotels offer additional opportunities for suburban youth.

Economic Briefs

PUBLICATIONS UPDATE

The 1986 *Regional Labor Market Review* for the Southern New Jersey Region will be available in May. The publication discusses significant economic developments within the six-county region. Trends in demographics, nonfarm employment and labor force are analyzed. Supporting graphs and tables are included.

Copies of *Unemployment Insurance in New Jersey, A Statistical Handbook, 1935-1984* are available at no cost to interested users. This historic compendium should be of aid to those interested in the history and development of the state's UI program.

A limited number of copies of *Temporary Disability Insurance, A Statistical Chronology* (June 1983) are also available, free of charge. This reference document contains narrative and statistical information covering the inception of the TDI program in 1948 through 1981.

To obtain copies of these reports please call (609) 292-7567 or write to:

New Jersey Department of Labor
Office of Planning and Management
CN 056
Trenton, NJ 08625-0056

EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS

In an effort to better inform employers of the recent changes to the Unemployment Compensation Law and the upcoming implementation of the Wage Record system in New Jersey, the Department of Labor will be offering EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS at various locations throughout the State.

Designed as half-day sessions for employers, tax accountants and consultants, and other interested parties, the agenda of the EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS, will concentrate on the important issues relating to:

Tax & Wage Reporting Requirements
Employer Tax Liability
Revised Employer Tax Tables
Benefit Eligibility Requirements
Benefit Charge Process
Employer Rights of Appeal

Employers are invited to attend one of the EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS to be conducted by Department of Labor staff specialists. Each session will provide participants with presentations of the above issues, complete materials for future reference, and opportunities to discuss areas of specific concern to your business. Breakfast and mid-session refreshments are also included. A fee will be charged for each participant to cover costs of materials.

If interested in attending one of the EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS in your area, please contact by phone or in writing:

EMPLOYER UPDATE SEMINARS
New Jersey Department of Labor
Room 606 Labor & Industry Building
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609) 984-6797

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898R
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,905P
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841		
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825		
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

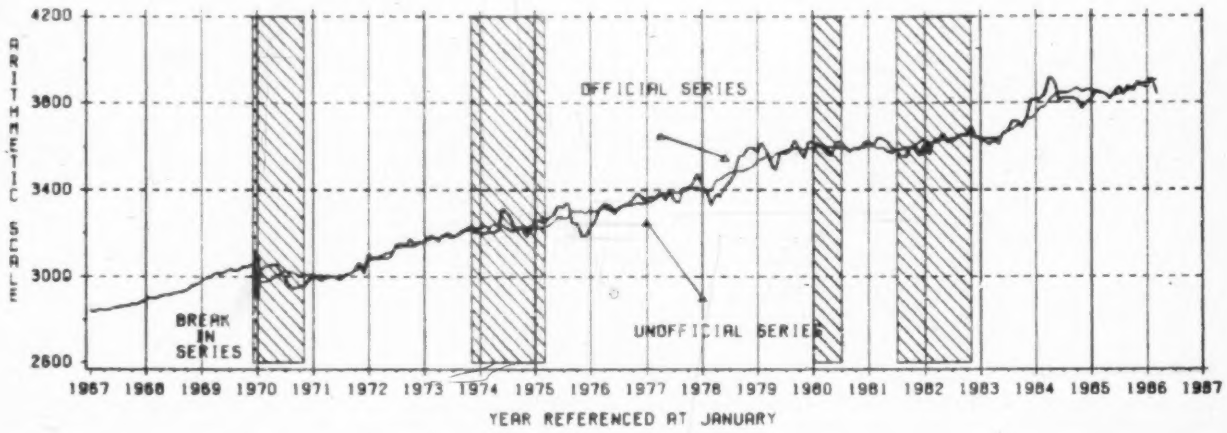
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683R
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696P
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615		
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611		
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

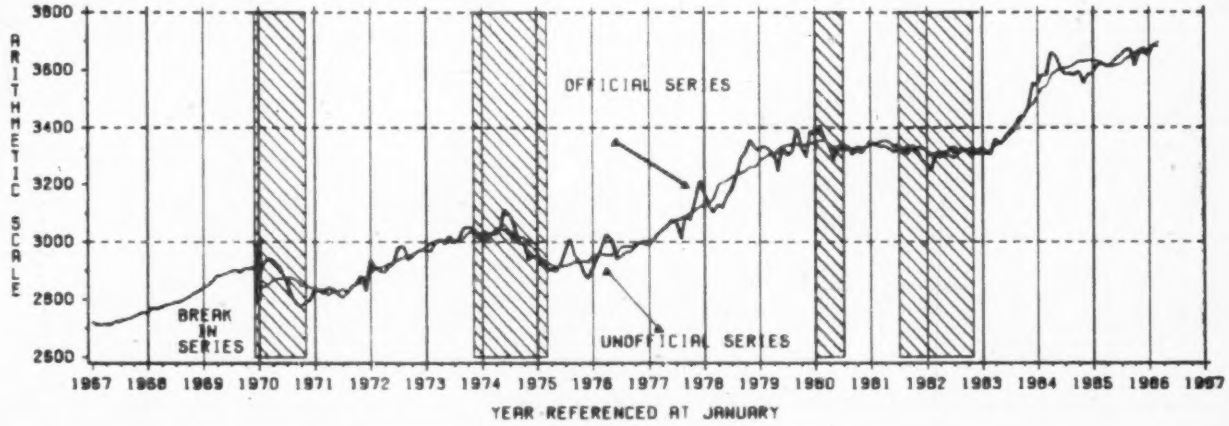
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216R
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209P
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226		
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214		
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

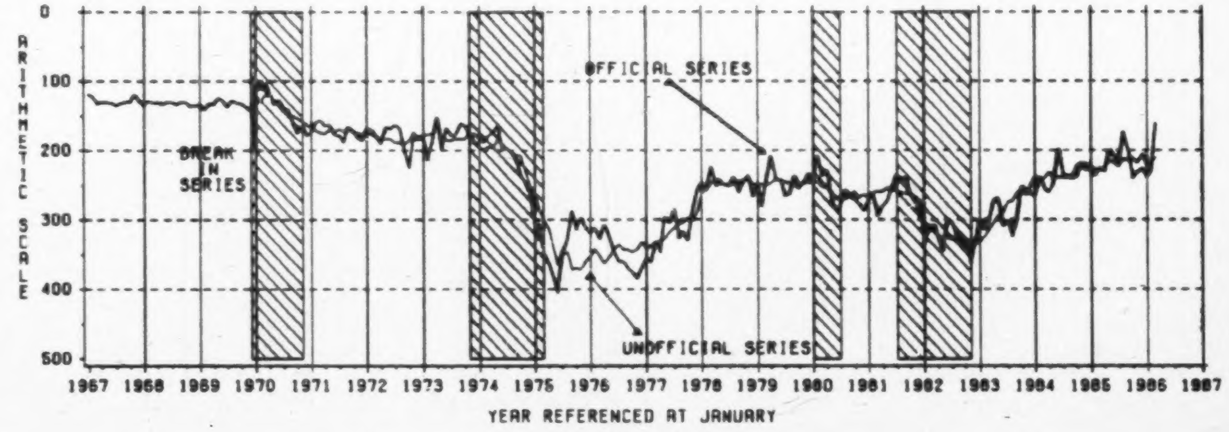


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9P
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3		
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0		
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.7	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

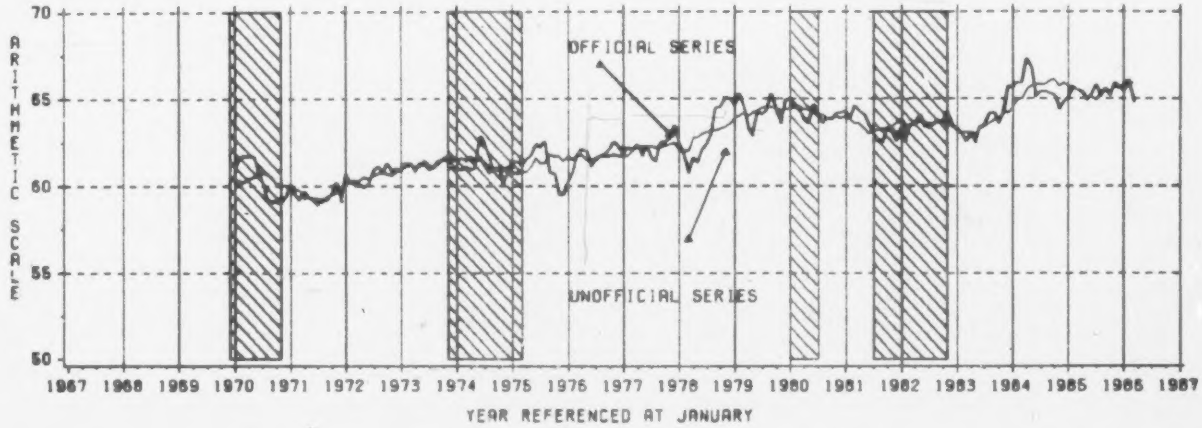
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3P
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5		
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4		
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

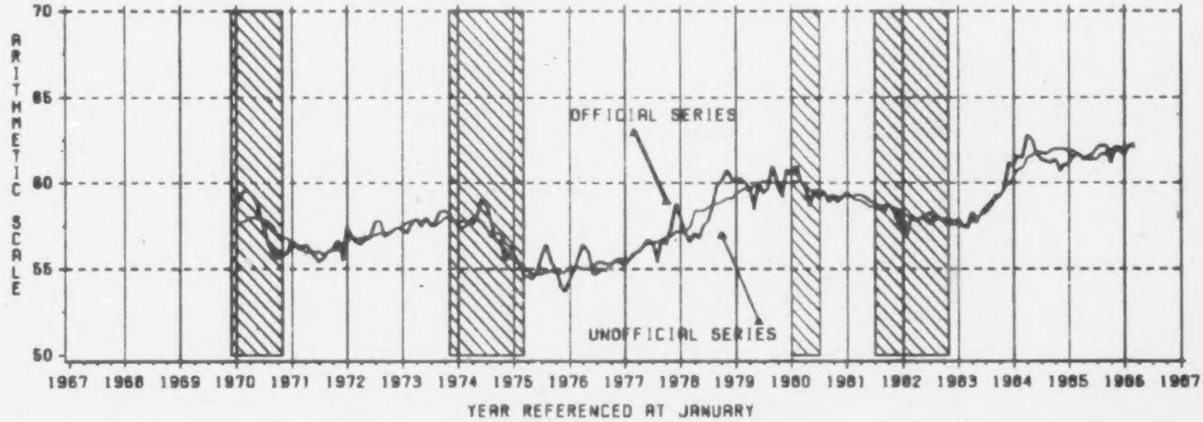
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3P
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9		
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6		
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

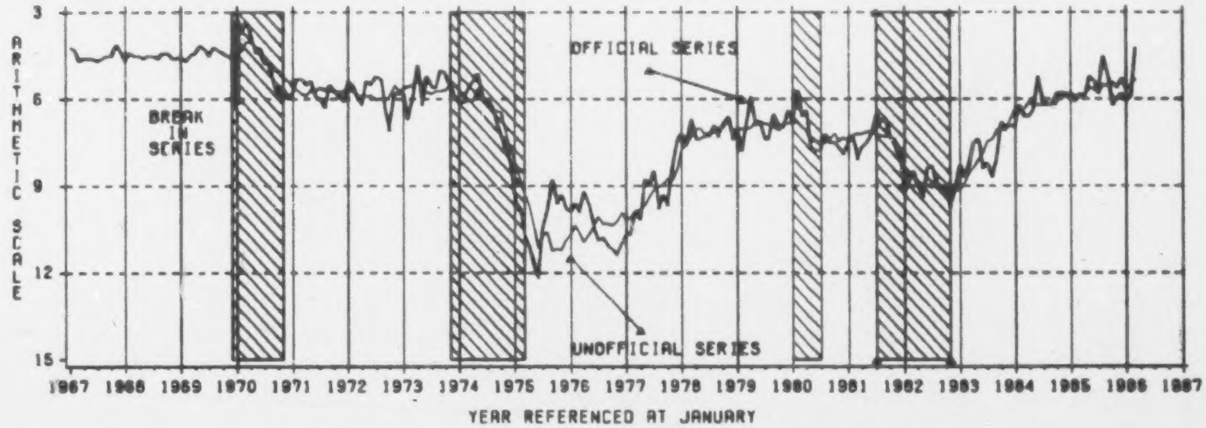


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0R	3493.7R
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.9P	3506.9P
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2		
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6		
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

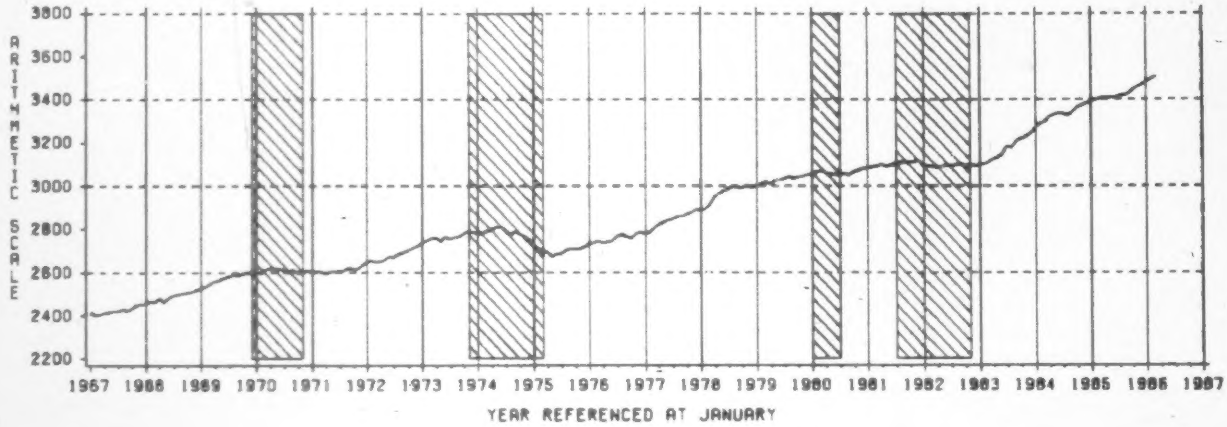
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8R	2951.8R
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.8P	2961.8P
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2		
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8		
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

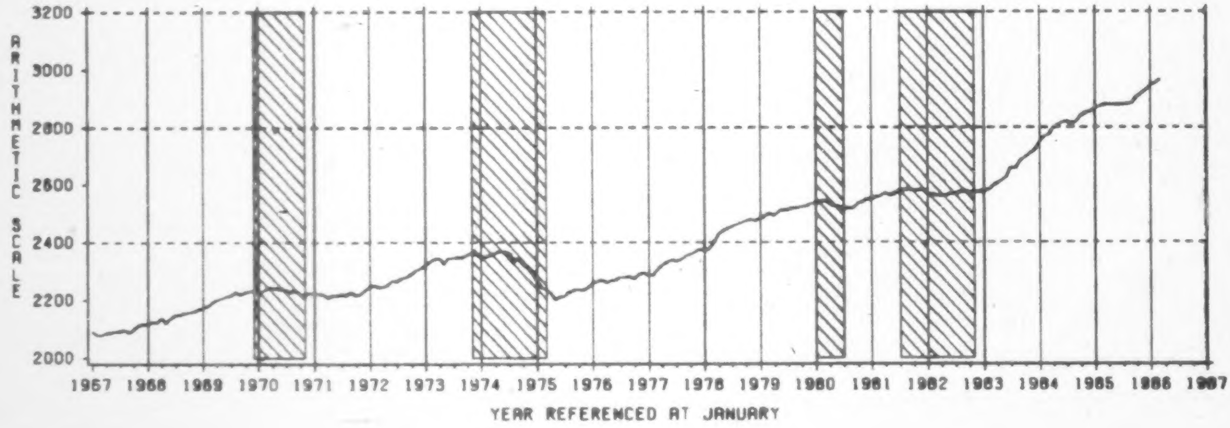
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	549.1P	545.1P
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0		
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8		
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

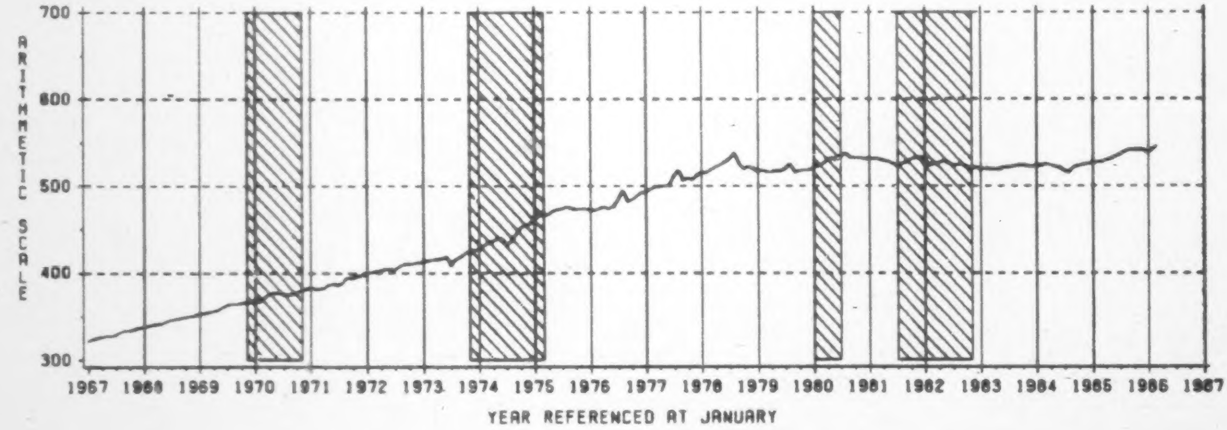


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5R	723.9R
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.7P	722.1P
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3		
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4		
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

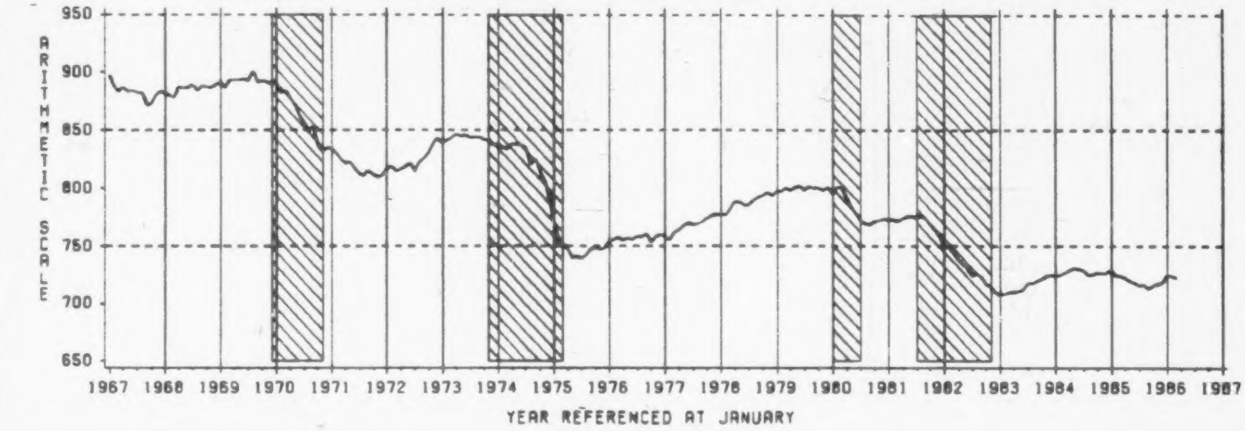
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4R	146.5R
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.4P	146.8P
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0		
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1		
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

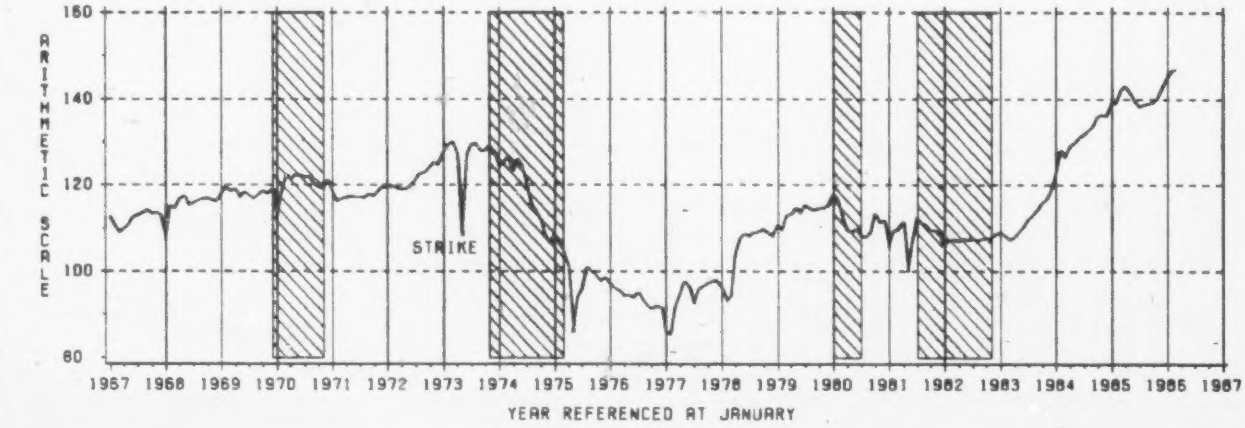
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8R	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.5P	2090.5P
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7		
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1		
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

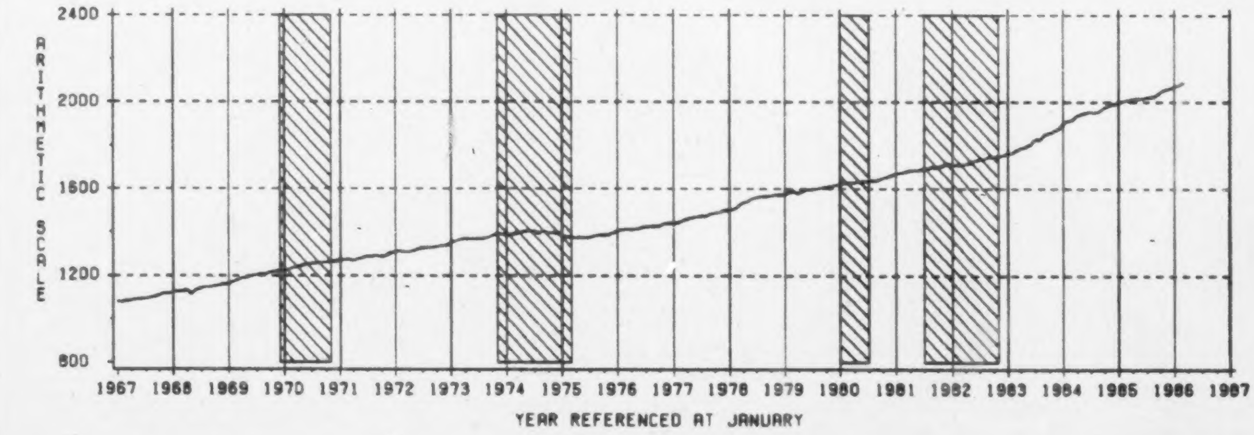


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4P	436.6P
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6		
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9		
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

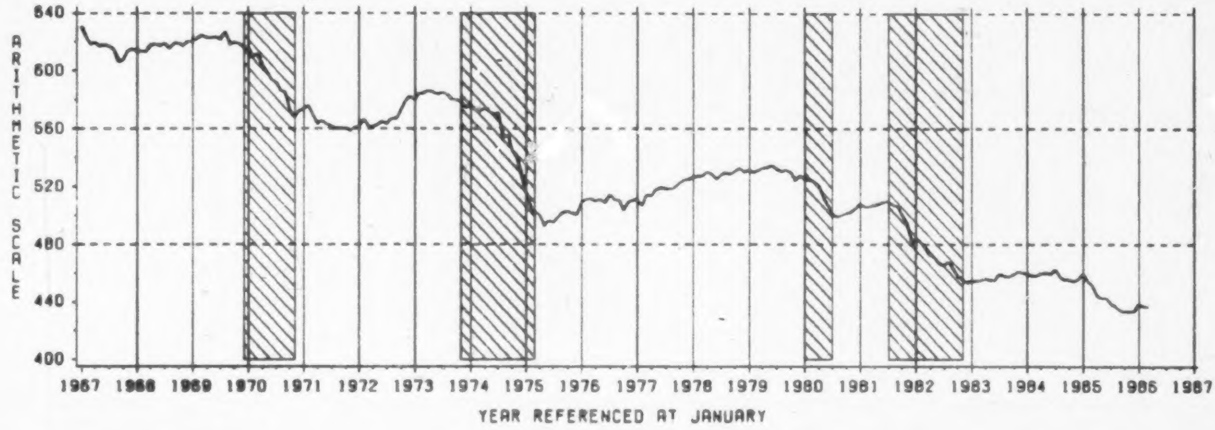
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7R	40.9R
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2P	41.1P
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8		
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7		
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

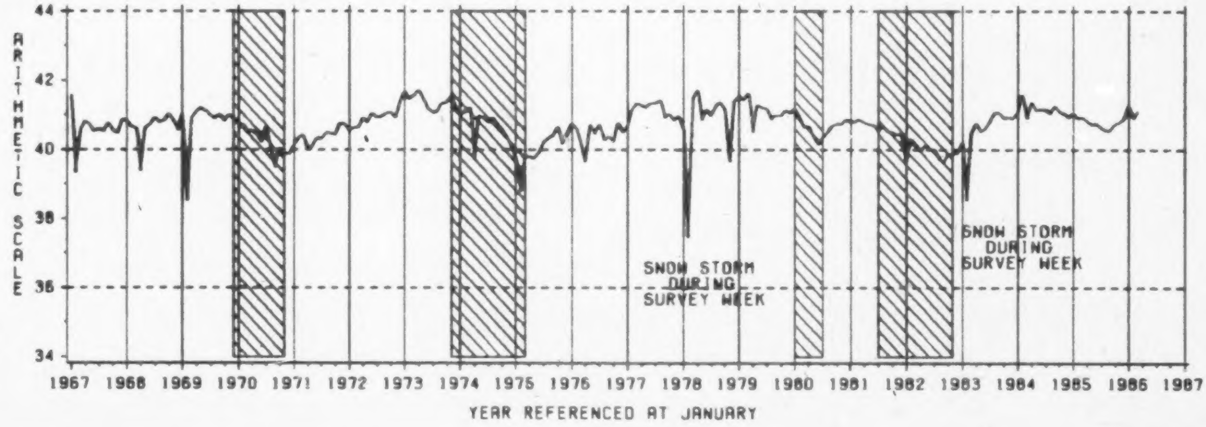
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660R	17,906R
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,897P	17,944P
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140		
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026		
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

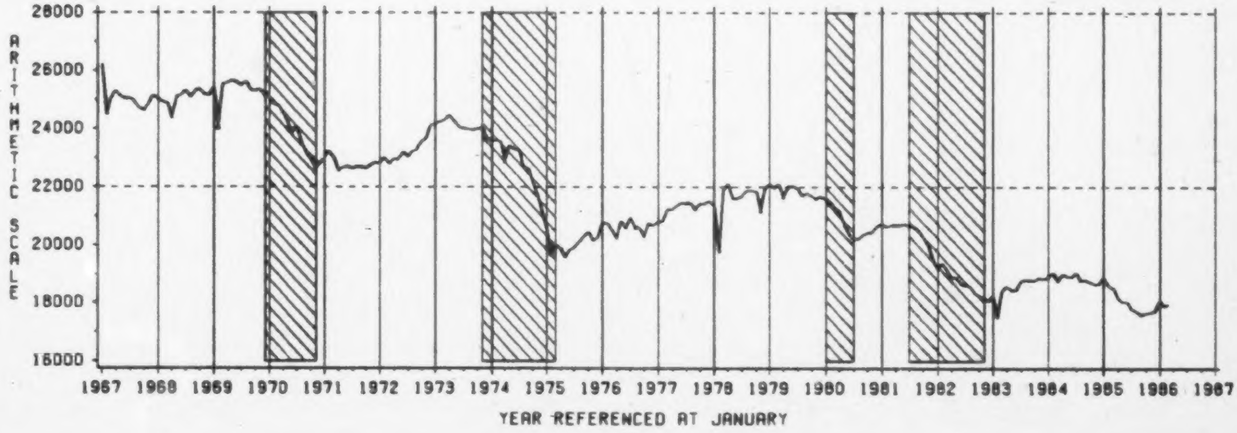


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48R
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	416.94P
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

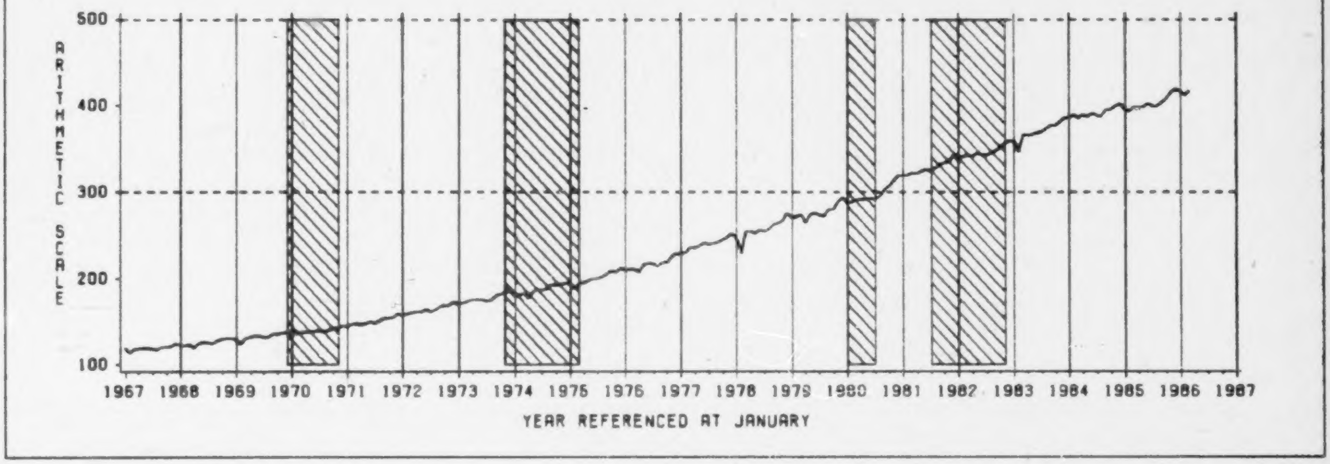
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3			
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

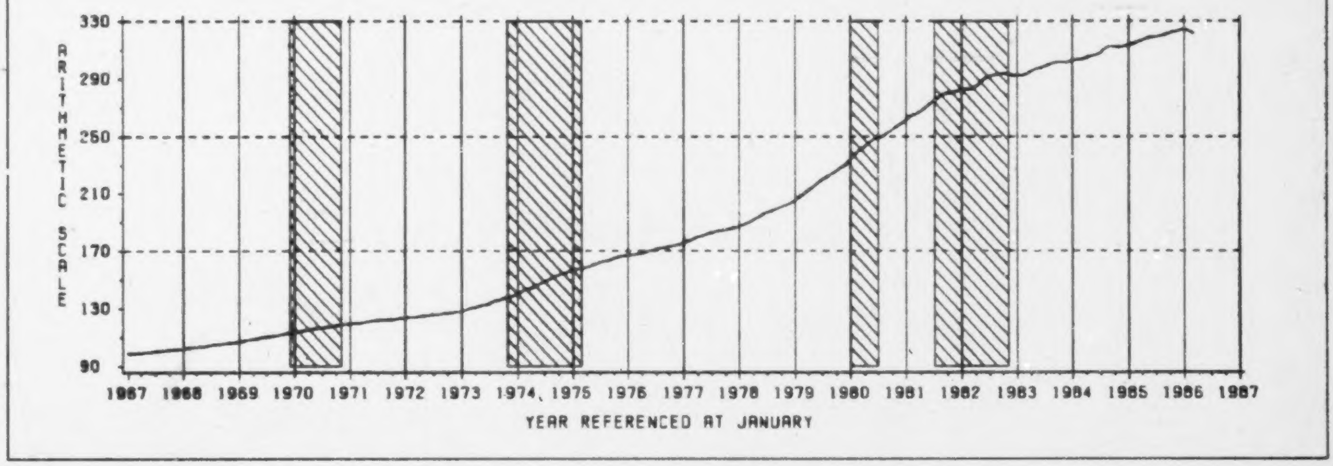
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96R	105.95R
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.31P	107.49P
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51		
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07		
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

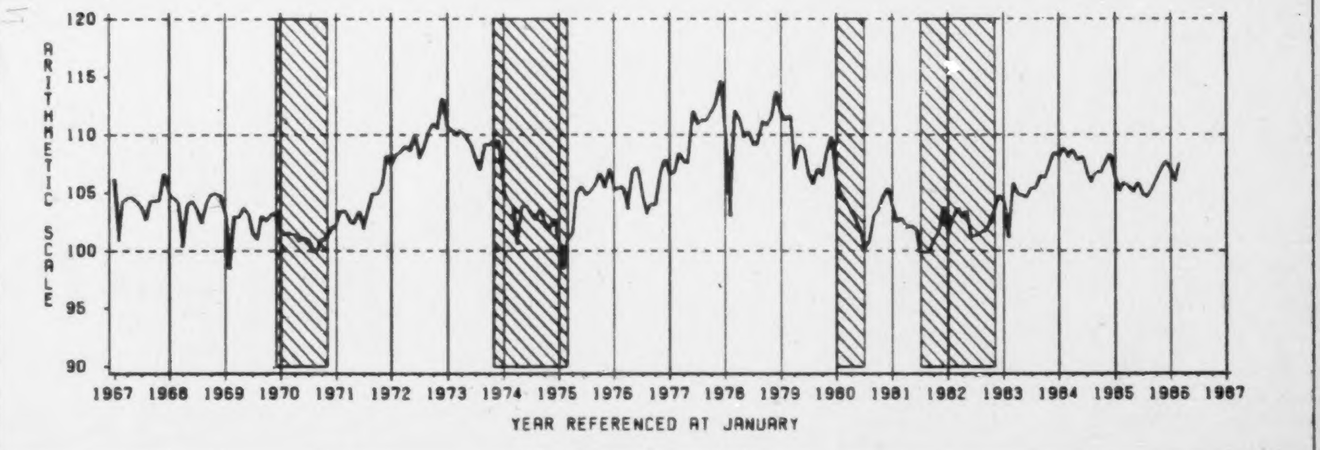


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372		
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322		
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

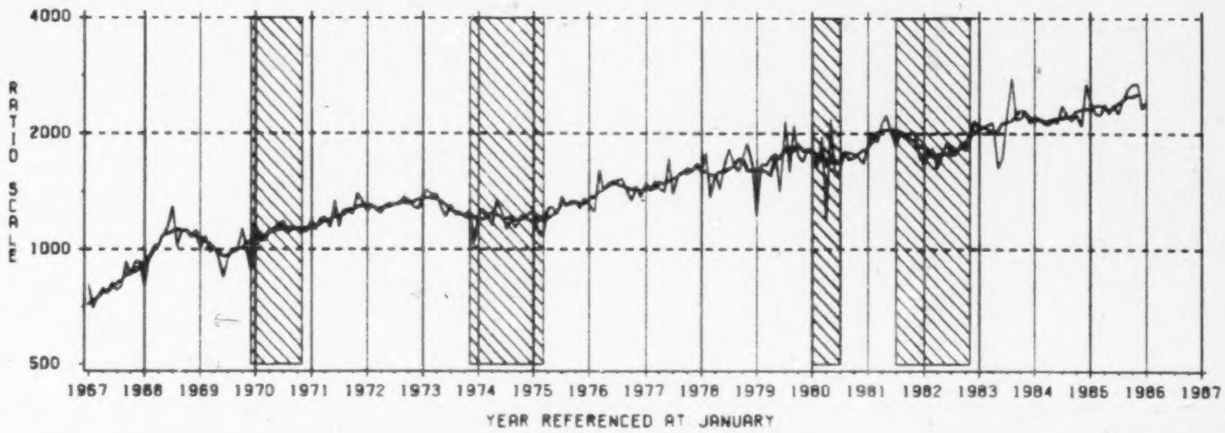
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59		
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77		
MAR	53	45	120	100	104	85		
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

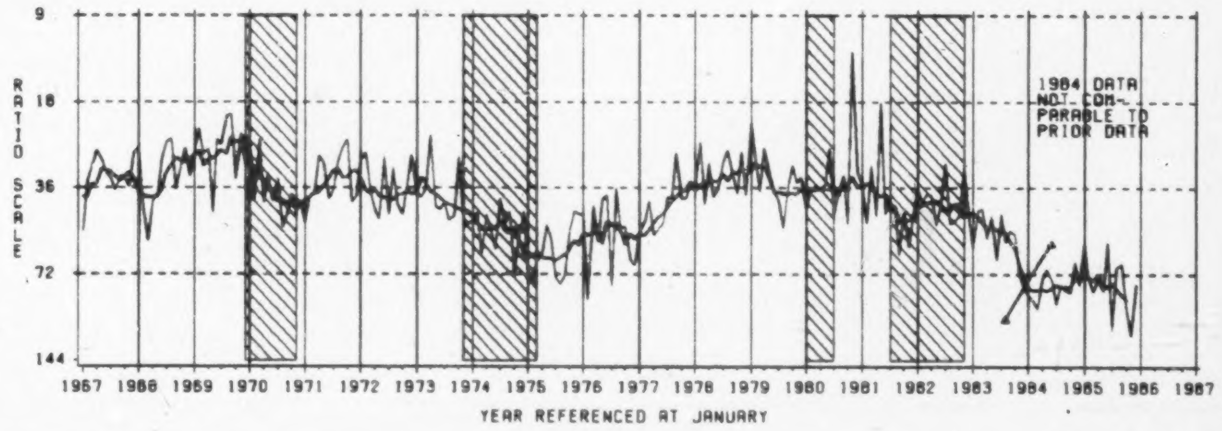
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511		
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

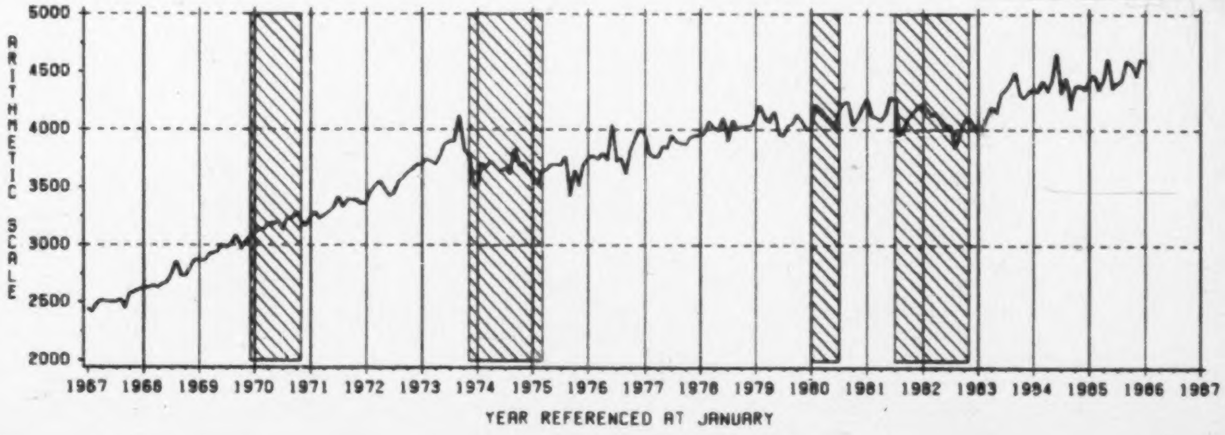


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9R	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4R	659.4R	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	585.2	608.4		
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

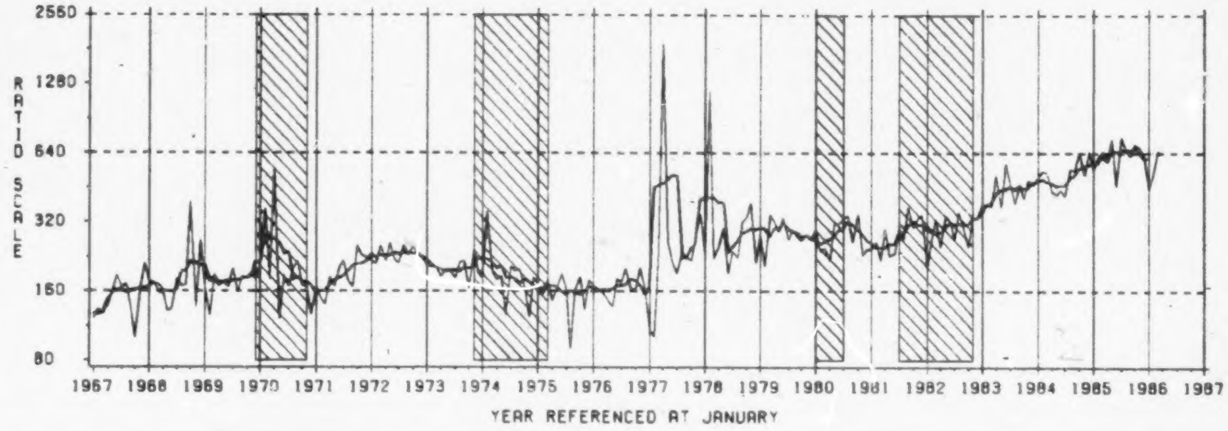
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5R	314.9R	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	306.8	315.2		
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

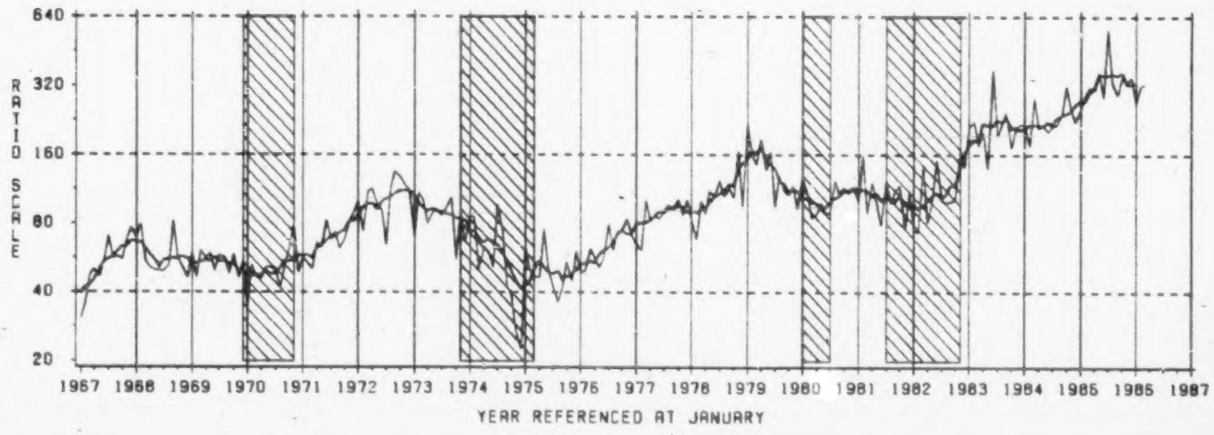
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6R	246.9R	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	180.4	182.9		
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

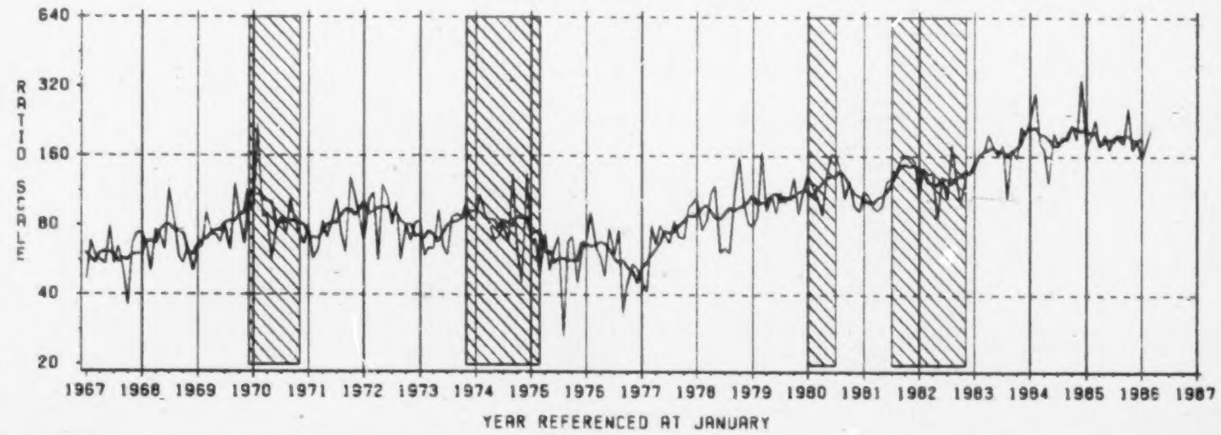


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	2078	3694
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646		
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063		
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1616	3110
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288		
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475		
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

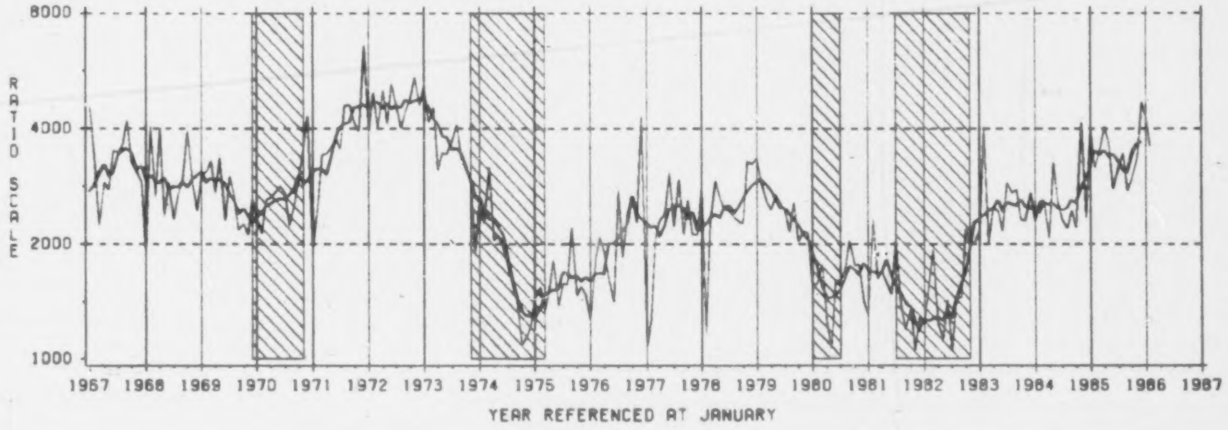
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

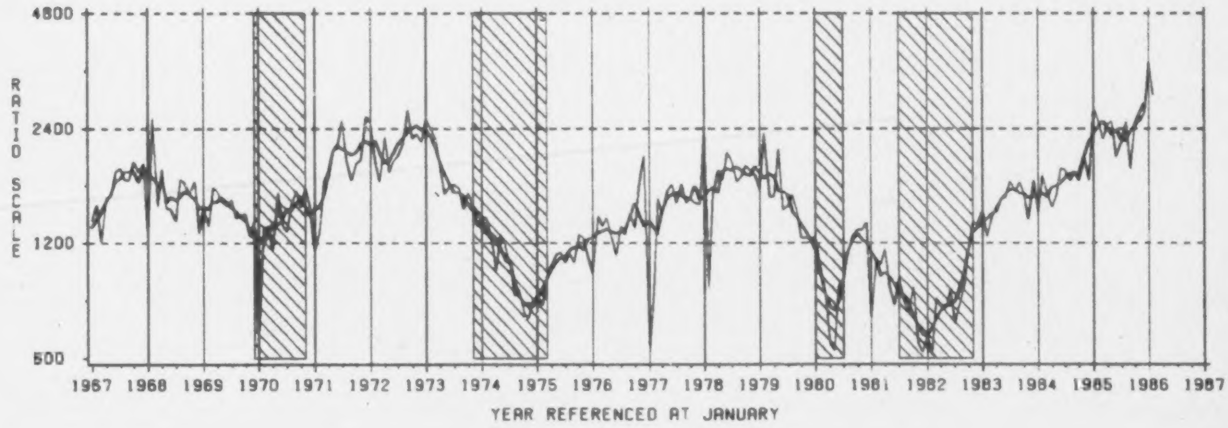
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	
APR	494	266	707	
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

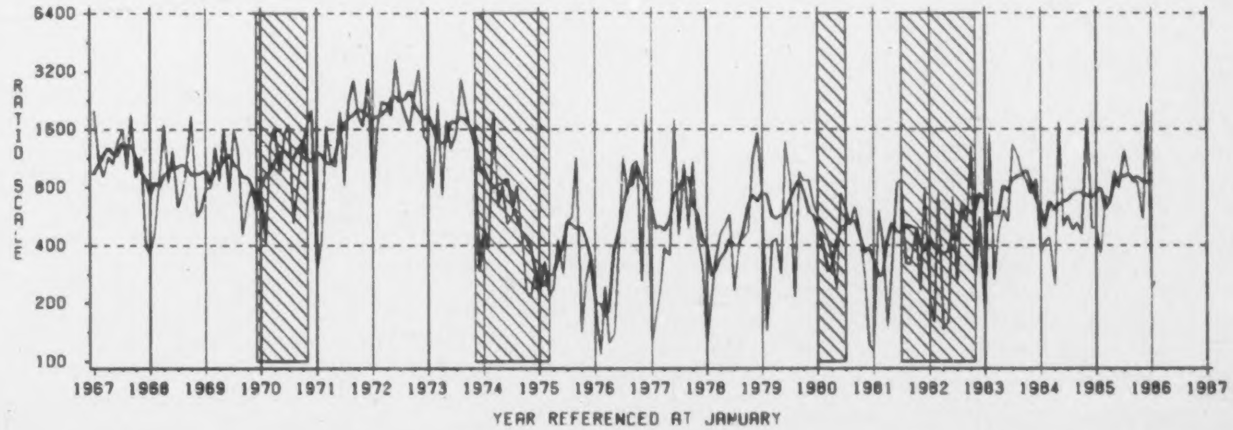


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,796	4,086
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797		
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822		
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019		
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105		
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113		
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

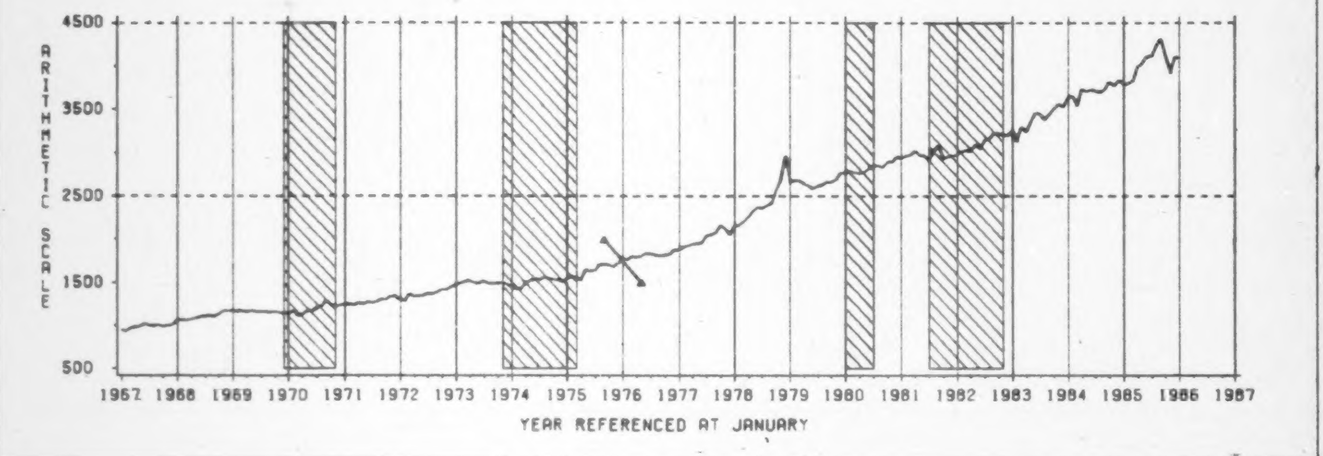
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,438
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

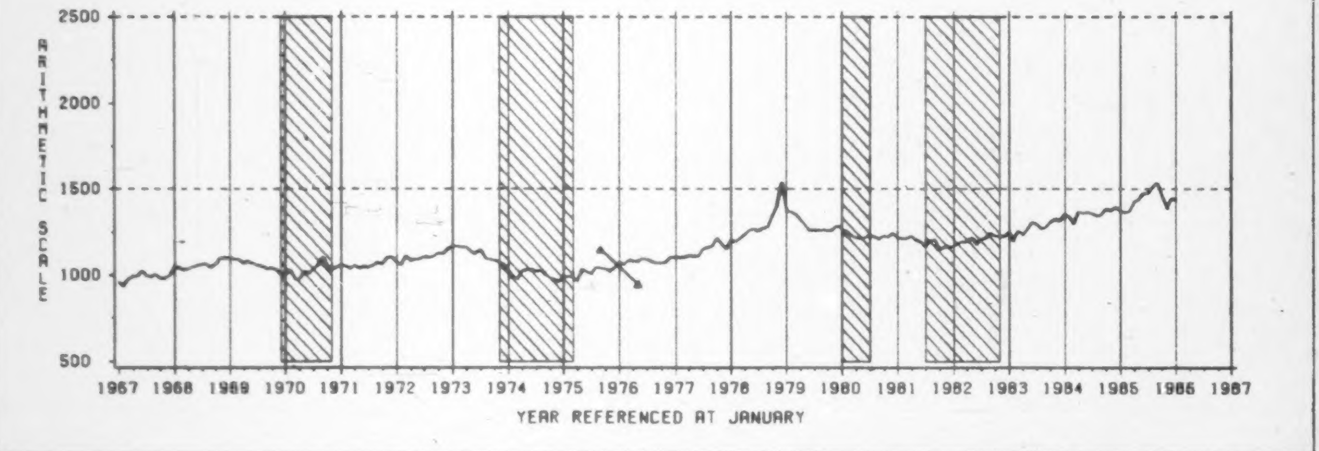
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730	Data Temporarily Unavailable			
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

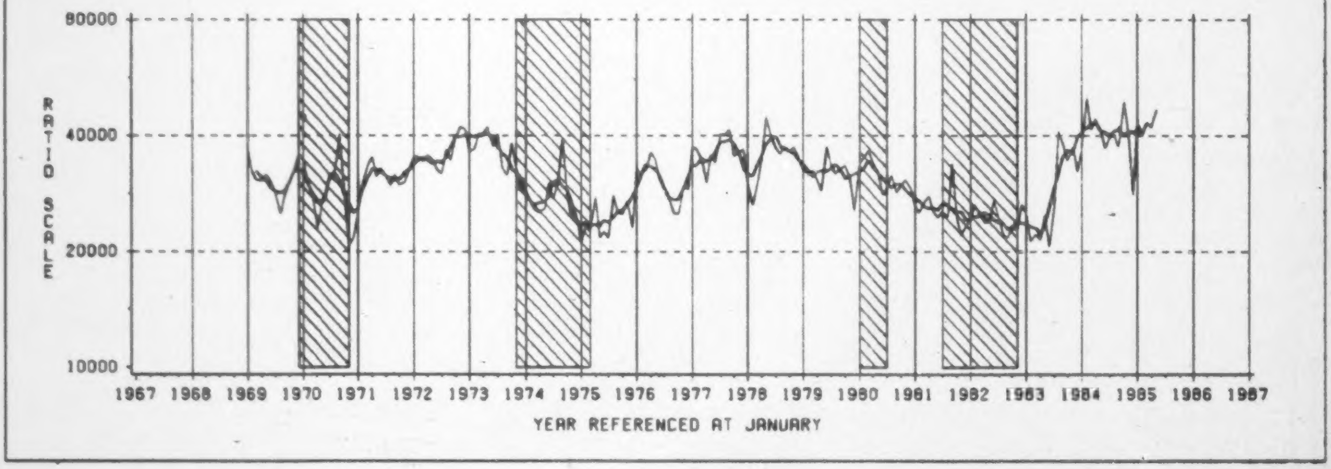


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0		
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0		
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

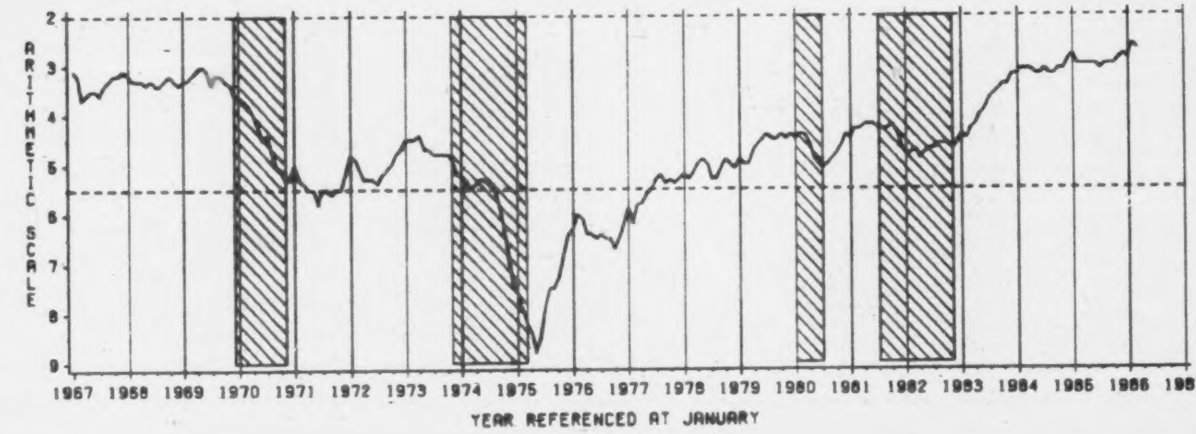
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431		
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785		
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

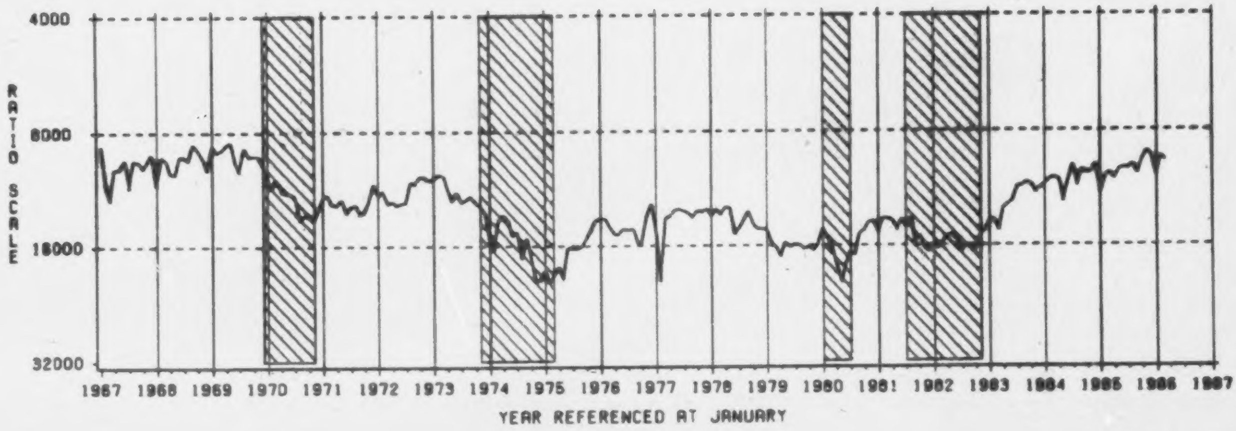
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630	11,983	9,803
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647		
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982		
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

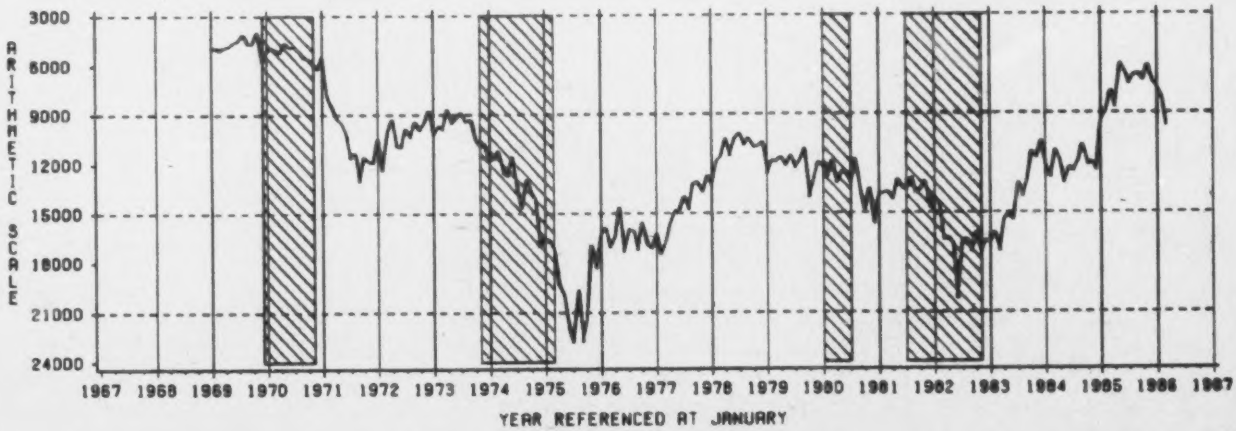


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6		
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6		
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

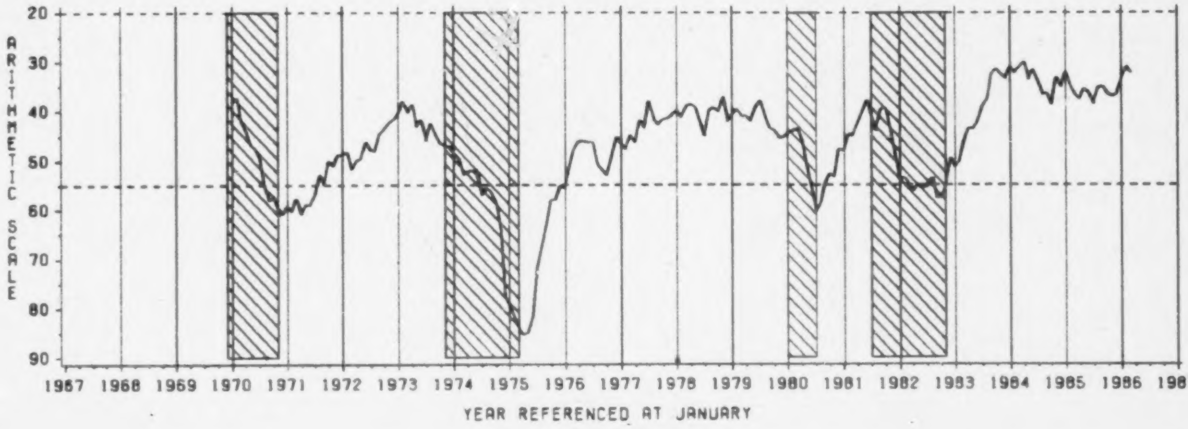
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8		
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0		
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

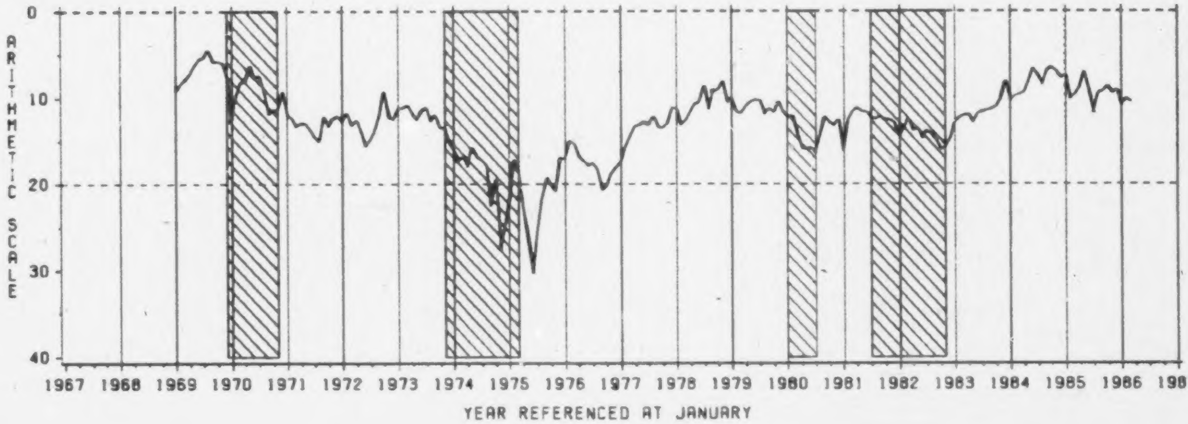
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0		
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0		
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

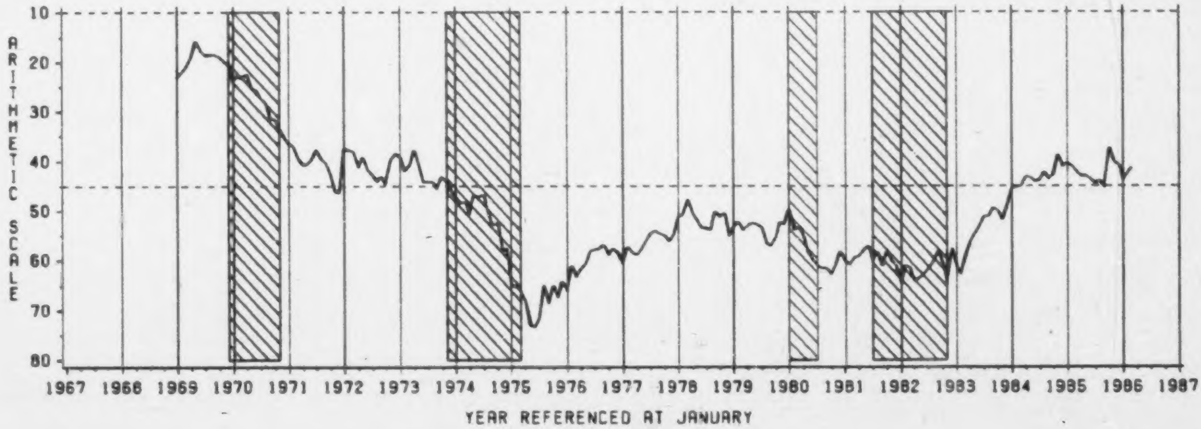
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3403.8	3407.2	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2876.1	2878.2	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.8
GOODS PRODUCING	868.1	867.5	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	871.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2008.0	2010.7	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2090.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	527.7	529.0	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	545.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3343.5	3384.9	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	848.6	859.5	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	831.3
MINING	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	127.1	138.4	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.4
MANUFACTURING	719.5	718.9	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.7
DURABLE GOODS	344.1	343.2	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.9
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.5	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	51.1	50.8	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.8
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2
METAL STAMPINGS	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.5
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	95.1	94.6	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.5
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.6	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	19.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	34.3	33.9	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.5
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	375.4	375.7	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.1	47.4	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9
BEVERAGES	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.3
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.5	45.2	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	45.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.3	20.7	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.1
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	67.1
NEWSPAPERS	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.8	121.5	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	120.1
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5
DRUGS	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.2
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.2	21.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2494.9	2525.4	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.6
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1963.3	1994.0	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.5
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	221.5	223.8	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.7
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	127.6	129.5	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.6
COMMUNICATIONS	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	790.2	795.1	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	244.8	245.2	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	247.9
RETAIL TRADE	545.4	549.9	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.3
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	16.9	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.1	75.2	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	79.4
FOOD STORES	95.0	97.7	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.3
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	55.9	56.9	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	45.6	45.8	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.6
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	152.1	154.2	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	188.4	190.2	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	196.8
BANKING	49.0	48.6	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.5	72.7	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.6
SERVICES	763.3	784.9	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	807.8
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	55.9	57.3	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6
CASINOS	34.4	35.0	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.5	37.2	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	214.6	218.0	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	197.7	203.6	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.4
HOSPITALS	104.9	109.3	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	111.9
LEGAL SERVICES	25.0	25.4	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.9	50.1	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9
MISC. SERVICES	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	531.6	531.4	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	549.1
FEDERAL	74.9	75.2	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.3
LOCAL	346.7	346.0	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.5	194.6	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8
STATE*	110.0	110.2	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	118.1
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.6	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	398.11	398.29	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	416.94
DURABLE GOODS	409.22	407.38	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	426.05
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	275.71	278.00	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	289.67
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	284.97	280.49	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	296.80
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	417.91	416.49	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.56
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	432.58	442.46	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	422.59
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	392.80	384.12	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	399.21
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	403.85	393.30	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	403.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	412.30
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	443.93	439.07	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	454.96
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	406.08	403.20	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	443.25
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	654.82	617.99	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	539.56
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	336.77	337.62	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	347.33
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	423.85	419.76	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	435.87
METAL CANS	437.68	444.93	441.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	480.68
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	632.93	625.05	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	616.08
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	369.56	364.27	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	364.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	365.71
METAL STAMPINGS	401.99	401.13	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.70
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	424.32	416.15	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	456.42
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	415.54	399.12	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	434.68
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	427.94	429.94	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	445.01
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	483.23	486.49	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	519.79
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	429.27	407.64	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.28
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	387.46	373.43	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	405.32	400.98	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	432.13
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	292.52	291.17	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	308.11
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	308.10	301.32	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	325.85
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	310.46	300.32	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.04
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	547.75	544.78	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	557.71
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	302.30	298.76	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	328.27
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	592.21	615.60	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	591.41
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	636.25	666.08	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	668.59
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	422.26	429.60	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	463.51
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	313.23	310.42	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.80
NONDURABLE GOODS	386.72	390.62	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	408.24
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	431.10	433.68	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.63
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	410.75	388.73	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	422.09
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	371.78	365.92	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	454.80
BEVERAGES*	467.43	495.97	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	506.52
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	322.28	329.52	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	340.71
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	223.87	218.83	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	226.72
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	223.61	215.59	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.90	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	211.81
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	233.97	228.32	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.10
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	220.40	214.05	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	420.46	416.49	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	453.84
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	403.76	398.78	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	445.98
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	368.43	381.14	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.16	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	377.86
NEWSPAPERS*	412.56	409.15	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	415.33
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	434.90	460.13	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	453.69
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	487.83	496.02	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	513.95
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	533.39	525.57	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	509.83
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	508.78	511.46	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	519.12
DRUGS	476.19	472.72	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	503.03
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	403.16	423.96	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	447.86
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	458.49	466.94	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.89
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	581.16	599.50	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	636.96
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	580.32	580.99	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	638.69
PETROLEUM REFINING*	618.93	613.68	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	679.39
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	330.79	327.22	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	341.95
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	364.00	346.06	347.06	351.04	357.64	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	384.56
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	324.16	323.90	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	334.40
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	245.86	247.04	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	255.22

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	39.9	39.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	39.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.2	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	40.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.6	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.0	41.9	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.1
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.0	39.4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.6	42.2	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	43.1	42.3	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	45.0
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	45.6	44.3	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	37.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.9	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	42.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.4
METAL CANS	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	43.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.6	45.0	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.9	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.1
METAL STAMPINGS	41.4	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	42.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.5	38.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	44.3	44.6	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.0	39.5	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.5
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	40.7	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.2
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	41.3	40.5	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	39.2	37.4	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	41.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	43.3	43.1	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.2	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.9	45.0	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.3
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.4	46.0	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	41.7	40.2	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	40.9
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.9	40.3	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	43.9
BEVERAGES*	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	42.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.8	42.3	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.2	34.3	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.9	37.3	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	36.5	35.9	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.1
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.7	31.9	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.3	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.2	40.9	41.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.9
NEWSPAPERS*	33.9	33.4	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.5	40.9	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	40.4
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	42.3
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.9	43.4	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.3	42.8	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.0
DRUGS	40.7	40.3	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.3
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	44.6	45.6	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.6	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.8
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.5	43.6	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	45.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	41.1
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.4	40.4	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.3
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.6	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	41.6	40.1	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	41.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.4	40.3	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.71	9.81	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12
DURABLE GOODS	9.79	9.84	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.12
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	6.91	7.11	7.21	7.31	7.39	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.26
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.46	7.44	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.42
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.81	9.94	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.06
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.06	10.56	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.82	9.80	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.21
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.48	9.32	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.84
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.30	10.38	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.63
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.60	9.60	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.85
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.36	13.95	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.35
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.85	7.87	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.25
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.88	9.90	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28
METAL CANS	10.25	10.42	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.05
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.88	13.89	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.97
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.82	8.82	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.12
METAL STAMPINGS	9.71	9.88	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.32
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.20	10.15	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.79
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.52	10.34	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.84
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.66	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.23
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.37	11.42	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.06
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.47	10.32	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.85
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.52	9.43	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.72	9.78	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.24
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.10	7.05	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.86
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.46	7.44	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.74
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	7.92	8.03	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.73
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.65	12.64	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.94
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.52	7.70	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	7.91
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.49	13.68	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.35
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.33	14.48	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.63
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.03	10.18	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.68
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.95	7.98	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.07
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.62	9.79	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.24	10.40	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.68
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.85	9.67	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.32
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.09	9.08	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.36
BEVERAGES*	11.57	11.98	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.06
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.71	7.79	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.31
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.36	6.38	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.61
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.90	5.78	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.74
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.41	6.36	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.31
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.54	6.71	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.94	9.94	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.53
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.80	9.75	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.42
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.67	10.03	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	9.97
NEWSPAPERS*	12.17	12.25	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.51
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.01	11.25	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.23
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.56	11.81	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.15
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.15	12.11	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.11
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.75	11.95	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.36
DRUGS	11.70	11.73	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	9.93	10.52	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	10.95
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.28	10.24	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.34
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.36	13.75	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.03
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.40	14.31	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.54
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.32	15.19	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.45
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	7.99	8.02	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.23
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.75	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.59
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.83	7.90	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.00
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.24	6.13	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.24

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	MAR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,834	3,888	3,838	-54.0	- 4.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,645	3,640	3,584	5.0	61.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	189	248	254	-59.0	-65.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	160	231	225	-71.0	-65.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.9	6.4	6.6	- 1.5	- 1.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.2	5.9	5.8	- 1.7	- 1.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	MAR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	109,168	111,665	114,022	- 2,497	- 4,854
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	510	455	411	+ 55	+ 99
VETERANS' PROGRAM	351	389	360	- 38	- 9
TOTAL	110,029	112,509	114,793	- 2,480	- 4,764

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	MAR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	109.2	111.7	114.0	- 2.5	- 4.8
MALE	72.1	72.6	71.9	- 0.5	+ 0.2
FEMALE	37.1	39.1	42.1	- 2.0	- 5.0
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	67.1	68.4	71.3	- 1.3	- 4.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	23.4	23.1	24.7	+ 0.3	- 1.3
HISPANIC	17.4	18.8	17.0	- 1.4	+ 0.4
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.4	0.2	0.4	+ 0.2	0.0
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.3	0.5	0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.5	0.7	0.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	36.3	37.1	42.1	- 0.8	- 5.8
DURABLE GOODS	17.9	17.5	16.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	3.9	3.6	2.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 0.2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.6	2.6	4.3	0.0	- 1.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	18.5	19.6	25.2	- 1.1	- 6.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.3	2.8	0.0	- 0.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.7	0.8	1.7	- 0.1	- 1.0
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	8.4	8.9	11.2	- 0.5	- 2.8
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.4	1.7	1.7	- 0.3	- 0.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.1	2.3	3.5	- 0.2	- 1.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.5	1.4	2.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
NONMANUFACTURING	72.6	74.2	70.8	- 1.6	+ 1.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	20.9	19.6	19.1	+ 1.3	+ 1.8
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.6	5.3	4.8	- 0.7	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	19.6	20.7	19.4	- 1.1	+ 0.2
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.1	3.3	2.8	- 0.2	+ 0.3
SERVICES	17.5	18.1	18.6	- 0.6	- 1.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	15.3	16.2	19.0	- 0.9	- 3.7
25 THROUGH 34	35.8	36.6	37.3	- 0.8	- 1.5
35 THROUGH 44	23.9	24.2	23.0	- 0.3	+ 0.9
45 THROUGH 54	17.1	17.6	18.2	- 0.5	- 1.1
55 THROUGH 64	14.1	13.8	13.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
65 AND OVER	3.0	3.3	2.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.1	8.5	8.6	- 1.4	- 1.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.0	13.5	11.4	- 5.5	- 3.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	61.0	61.0	67.6	0.0	- 6.6
15 WEEKS AND OVER	33.1	28.7	26.5	+ 4.4	+ 6.6

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1] 1986	Jan[2] 1986	Year to Date[3]		
			1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,078	2,607	4,685	4,289	9.2
Private Units	2,078	2,607	4,685	4,289	9.2
Single Family	1,616	2,196	3,812	3,010	26.6
Two-Family	160	146	306	280	9.3
Three-or-Four Family	23	14	37	118	-68.6
Five or More Family	279	251	530	890	-40.4
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$141,612	$177,799	$319,411	$273,824	16.6
New Buildings	$120,343	$153,563	$273,906	$229,566	19.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 21,269	$ 24,236	$ 45,505	$ 44,258	2.8

[1] Based on reports received from 451 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 459 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar	3,645	±53	1.5%	189	±20	10.6%	4.9%	±.5	10.2%
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR								
MAY								
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.95	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Series #28 Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000) and Series #29 Sales of Retail Stores in 1967 Dollars ($000,000) have been revised by the US Commerce Department and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.

6/28/86 S5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 261 Based on data available through May 30, 1986

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy held to its uneven but moderately upwards course in April. Homebuilding remained strong and growth continued in finance, trade, business services, health care and most other service-producing activities. Factory orders and production were still sluggish, however, and oil and gas producing regions experienced deepening economic difficulties brought on by the steep drop of world crude oil prices.

Housing starts bounced back to a two million unit annual rate in April, after slipping somewhat during the two preceding months, and for the year to date are running about 12% ahead of their 1985 pace. Thanks to the lowest mortgage interest rates in several years, real estate analysts anticipate continued buoyant demand for new single-family homes during the period immediately ahead. At the same time, they foresee some slackening of apartment construction because of high vacancy rates in some parts of the country. On balance, total starts are expected to remain close to the recent volume through the balance of 1986.

Industrial production advanced fractionally in April, but this followed steep declines in February and March. Output of motor vehicles, business equipment and defense and space equipment rebounded only partially from earlier declines, and oil and gas drilling continued to plummet. Despite April's upturn, the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production has dropped 1.3% since January, with slippage spread over a broad range of product lines including autos, furniture and appliances, consumer soft goods, business equipment and industrial materials. As a result, the manufacturing capacity utilization rate has edged down from 80.7% to 79.4% and there has been an erosion of about 85,000 factory jobs since the start of the year.

Despite further job losses in manufacturing and in mining, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by 205,000 in April and passed the 100 million mark for the first time as hiring continued in the service sectors and in construction. This was accompanied by a fractional decline of the civilian unemployment rate from 7.2% to 7.1% and a further expansion of wage and salary income.

Declining crude oil prices may be severely hurting the oil and gas producing regions of the country, but they have done wonders for the inflation rate. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) moved down in April for the third month in a row and the Producers' Price Index dropped for the fourth month. All of the reduction can be attributed to energy prices. Consumer prices for items other than energy

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of May 30, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

rose at an annual rate of about 4.8% in April, serving as a reminder that underlying inflationary pressures are still present. The CPI can be expected to resume its moderate uptrend once the effects of reduced crude oil prices have run their course.

There is pretty much of a consensus among economic forecasters that the national economy will keep expanding during the balance of 1986 and into 1987, fueled mainly by continued growth of consumer spending, a healthy pace of single-family housing starts and an improved balance of international trade. Growth is likely to remain subdued, however, with unemployment receding grudgingly. Consumer spending can be expected to increase less rapidly than in 1984 and 1985, when households accumulated considerable debt and cut deeply into their savings. Also, businessmen are projecting slower growth of investment in new plant and equipment, apartment construction is expected to weaken, and there will be less fiscal stimulus as further steps are taken to reduce the federal budget deficit.

THE STATE

Business and construction activity remained brisk in New Jersey during April as the nation's economic expansion extended into its 41st month. Employment advanced to another record high, unemployment edged down to 5.2% (based on N.J. Department of Labor estimates) and unemployment insurance claims remained the fewest in 16 years. Even manufacturing, the economy's only significant weak spot during 1984 and 1985, has displayed some indications of improvement in New Jersey since early last fall.

The pace of employment expansion in the State did moderate in April, however, according to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor. After climbing at an extraordinary and unsustainable rate of 14,000 per month during the autumn and winter months, nonfarm wage and salary jobholding increased by just 1,600 in April to a seasonally adjusted level of 3,508,100. Over-the-month gains were recorded in retail trade, finance, business services, health care, personal services and government. These were partially offset by fractional declines in manufacturing, construction, hotels and several miscellaneous service categories.

Nonfarm employment in New Jersey has now grown by 414,200 since the current business expansion began, with most of the new jobs in the construction and service sectors. There has been very little recovery in manufacturing, either at the state or national levels, because of the adverse impact of the high value of the dollar on international trade. As of April, only 12,700 of the 96,600 factory jobs lost during the industrial contraction of the early 1980s has been recouped. And these are not the same jobs, helping to explain the serious difficulties of displaced factory workers. Production jobs have actually continued to erode, declining by 18,100 since January 1983. All of the job gains in manufacturing since the end of the last recession have been in data processing, research, management and other nonproduction occupations.

Manufacturing activity has been on something of a roller-coaster over the past three years. What appeared to be a conventional cyclical recovery began early in 1983 and continued until mid-1984. It then petered out as the nation's competitiveness in world markets deteriorated, with the result that many jobs regained up to that time were subsequently lost. Employment then turned back up during the last quarter of 1985 and, despite some modest slippage over the past three months, has increased by 7,500 since last September, with small gains recorded across a broad range of industries. The average factory workweek has shown a similar roller-coaster pattern and, as of April, was back to 41.3 hours, not far from its pre-recession level and a positive sign with regard to future hiring prospects.

Whether or not hiring actually does pick up during the period ahead will depend, of course, upon the strength of factory orders, which have not been particularly strong across the nation in recent months despite the fact that the value of the dollar has receded significantly over the past year. Though the recent improvement in international exchange rates should result in reduced imports and increased exports, this stimulative impact is occurring at a time when the growth of demand for consumer and capital goods is easing domestically. The net effect is likely to be only moderately rising factory orders and modest manufacturing job increases at best.

The foreign trade-impacted industries to watch most closely in the case of New Jersey are machinery, fabricated metal products, instruments and chemicals, none of which have shown any significant recovery to date in marked contrast to their past performances following business recessions. All of these industries were performing well in the state prior to the 1980-82 slump.

In contrast to the manufacturing sector, New Jersey's construction industry has been booming, with employment holding at an all-time high thus far in 1986. In April, construction jobholding was up 38,200, or 36%, from where it was before the current expansion began in early 1983. These job gains have been generated by a record pace of single family housing starts, impressive outlays by business concerns and speculators for new office and commercial floor space, and heavy investment in highway, bridge and other infrastructure projects. Apartment construction has also contributed to the boom, though not to the same degree as the single family home segment of the industry.

Construction contract awards for New Jersey projects totaled $2¼ billion during the first four months of 1986, an increase of 4.5% from their extremely high volume of the same period last year. Thanks to attractive mortgage interest rates and the general feeling of economic well-being fostered by the state's rapid job growth and low unemployment, the demand for new housing remains exceptionally strong. As a result, residential contract awards thus far this year have been running 21% ahead of their 1985 pace.

Nonresidential building contracts have leveled off at about last year's record level, with an over-the-year increase of only 1% recorded during the first four months of 1986. This has to be viewed as encouraging considering the slowdown of commercial and industrial projects in some other parts of the nation. The only area showing slippage for the year to date is infrastructure investment, for which awards have dropped 33% from their strong pace of 1985.

New business incorporations remained on their rising trend in January and February, the latest months for which New Jersey data are available. New charters issued during those two months totaled 5,449, an increase of 4.3% over the same period a year earlier. Also, though off from their extremely strong pace of the second half of last year, retail sales in the State during January and February were up an impressive 9.5% from the same months in 1985. This compares with a national increase of 6.0%. Retail sales estimates are also available only through February.

Unemployment declined in New Jersey from 5.3% in March to 5.2% in April, according to estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor. Prior to March, joblessness had been on a 5.5% plateau since last August. This represents the lowest unemployment in the State for any sustained period since 1970. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that New Jersey's jobless rates were even lower in March and April (at 4.2% and 4.7%, respectively), but their estimates for those months appear to be distorted by sampling error.[1]

The New Jersey economy should keep expanding during the months ahead, for the most part mirroring national trends. It promises to be a particularly outstanding year for single-family homebuilding, but most other segments of the construction industry should also do well based on the large volume of projects for which commitments have already been made. The short term outlook for industrial activity remains something of a question mark, but improvement appears likely in at least some industries as a result of the declining dollar. New jobs, however, will be largely confined to the service sectors, where growth can be expected to be somewhat slower than during the past three years because of increased labor supply constraints. Total employment should expand by something on the order of 5,000 per month, roughly matching labor force growth and holding unemployment near its current level.

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[1] According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), New Jersey's unemployment dropped from 5.9% in February to 4.2% in March because of an implausible mass exodus of 72,000 jobless workers from the labor market. They then reported that joblessness increased to 4.7% in April,

not because those workers started to return but because of a 16,000 drop in employment, which is contrary to the job gain reflected in the N.J. Department of Labor's survey of employers for that month. These fluctuations reported by BLS are undoubtedly attributable to the high degree sampling error inherent in the small household survey upon which they are based.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$126,097	$124,361	$120,451	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.6	+ 6.2
$ 4,076	$ 4,163	$ 3,797	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.5	+ 6.0
2,705	2,562	2,372	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 4.3	+10.9
80	123	83	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.4	INA
4,407	3,694	3,646	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+13.8	+ 8.5
$ 921.3	$ 655.0	$ 696.8	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 5.4	+ 1.5
$ 543.7	$ 345.8	$ 355.3	Apr	Residential*	S-18	+21.8	+ 6.7
$ 299.7	$ 223.4	$ 228.4	Apr	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 2.3	- 6.2
$ 77.9	$ 85.8	$ 113.1	Apr	Nonbuilding*		-33.1	+ 3.3
3,508.1	3,506.5	3,407.2	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 3.1
719.8	721.6	722.3	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.4	- 0.5
2,788.3	2,784.9	2,684.9	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 4.0
181	160	230	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-11.8	- 1.5
4.7	4.2	6.0	Apr	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
84.3	85.7	92.9	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 4.2	INA
2.6	2.7	3.0	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.3	41.0	40.8	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
$ 10.13	$ 10.12	$ 9.81	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.2	+ 2.6
$ 416.34	$ 415.93	$ 398.29	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.7	+ 3.6

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '85)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '84)
INA - Information Not Available

1986 Outlook for College Graduates

Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management

Like a year ago, the job outlook appears bright for New Jersey college seniors graduating in May and June. Placement officers at 16 New Jersey colleges and universities were mostly optimistic in their responses to the May 1986 survey conducted by the Division of Planning and Research.

According to the survey, 1986's graduates face an expanding job market. About one-third of the colleges noted an increase in job offers and recruitment over the high levels of 1985. Only a few cited decreases due to the negative impact on some industries of the sharply lower oil prices and fewer federal job offers due to deficit reduction measures. Depending upon the school, 50%-90% of job offers to N.J. graduates came from New Jersey firms. It was also reported that more small companies were hiring on campus.

In demand were students whose majors were accounting, computer science, engineering and general business. Annual starting salary ranges for these majors were: accounting $18,500-$22,000; computer science $21,000-$29,000; engineering $22,000-$29,000; and general business $18,000-$20,000. Also in demand were education and health services majors. In 1986, liberal arts majors should find more job opportunities, especially with retail and marketing firms. However, the survey noted that chemical engineers were facing a tight job market and receiving fewer job offers due to the impact of low oil prices.

Two nationwide studies also show an optimistic job outlook for the Class of '86. A survey of 710 businesses and government agencies conducted by Michigan State University found a better job market for this year's graduates, with technical majors most in demand. Surprisingly, the survey noted that the demand for teachers was the highest in 10 years. Overall, employers anticipated a 1.4% increase in hires and a 1.8% increase in starting salaries in 1986. Likewise, the 250 companies surveyed by Northwestern University anticipated increased job offers, especially for graduates with majors in engineering, marketing and business administration. They saw little or no change from last year's high levels of demand for computer science and accounting majors.

Other national surveys are conducted by the College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem, Pa. In its October 1985 report, nearly half of the 386 employers surveyed by the CPC expected the nation's economy to continue to expand through the first half of 1986. Employers anticipated an overall 2% increase in hires for 1986. In its March 1986 report, the CPC survey of 183 college placement offices indicated that although job offers at that point were slightly below levels of a year ago, there was upward momentum of offers together with a 1%-3% increase in starting salaries. Both computer science and accounting majors received starting salary offers of more than 4% above 1985 levels.

CLASS OF '85 FOLLOW-UP

As students' perceptions of the job market change, there is a corresponding shift in the distribution of bachelor degrees by program. These shifts are tracked by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education and show dramatic changes since 1977 for several disciplines.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 43,654 formal awards in 1985. Of these, 23,765 (54.4%) were bachelor degrees, 6,547 (15.0%) were masters and 690 (1.6%) were doctorates. The remaining 12,652 (29.0%) were in oneand two-year programs.

BACHELOR DEGREES

	1977		1985		Change	
Major	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Business	4,953	19.4	6,350	26.7	1,397	28.2
Computer Science	115	0.5	1,171	4.9	1,056	918.3
Education	3,956	15.5	1,862	7.8	-2,094	- 52.9
Engineering/ Architecture	1,589	6.2	2,296	9.7	707	44.5
Liberal Arts	9,067	35.5	6,955	29.3	-2,112	- 23.3
All Others*	5,854	22.9	5,131	21.6	- 701	- 12.0
TOTAL	25,534	100.0	23,765	100.0	-1,769	- 6.9

*Includes health professions, public affairs, math, natural science, communications, home economics and library science.

Population Projections for New Jersey's Counties: 1990 Through 2020

Frederick W. Hollmann
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

In November 1985, the Division's Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis (ODEA) produced a new set of population projections for New Jersey and its 21 counties from 1990 through 2020. The results of the projections at the state level were reported in a previous article. (Frederick W. Hollmann, "Projections of New Jersey's Population, 1990-2020," in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 255, November 1, 1985, page 6.) Four models, each representing a different set of assumptions affecting future population growth, were presented for the counties as well as the state. One model, the Economic-Demographic Model, was designated "preferred," not because of any superior predictive qualities, but due to greater scope of the model inputs. As before, we will consider all models, but emphasize the preferred Economic-Demographic Model.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COUNTY PROJECTIONS

The major highlights of the results of the ODEA Economic-Demographic population projections at the county level were as follows:

1) The population of New Jersey reaches a level of 8.45 million by the year 2000, an increase of 0.7% per year from 1984. It increases at 0.4% per year for the following 20 years, reaching 9.18 million by the year 2020. The areas of highest population growth from 1984 to 2020 are the counties along the Atlantic shore, as well as the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia area, central New Jersey, and Sussex County in the extreme north. Projected growth in these areas ranges from 0.8% to 1.8% per year from 1984 to 2000, tapering off to a range of 0.6% to 1.3% per annum from 2000 to 2020. There was considerable variation in growth among the counties of these areas, however.

2) Growth rates in the counties of the highly urbanized northeast, as well as Cumberland and Salem in the south are lower than the State as a whole, and in some cases negative. In the aggregate, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties showed little net change from 1984 to 2000, and some decline after 2000, about 0.3% per annum. Cumberland and Salem grow moderately (0.7% per year) until 2000, and decline slightly (0.1% per year) from 2000 to 2020.

3) In general, the projections show a narrowing of the differences among counties in growth that have existed in recent years. The northeastern counties that lost population during the 1970s are projected to decline less rapidly than before, and some will grow slightly. The projected growth for the Atlantic

shore counties of Ocean and Cape May, along with Sussex, which grew very rapidly from 1970 to 1984, have projected growth rates significantly lower for 1984 through 2020, although they grow rapidly compared to the State. Significant increases in growth rates after 1984 were projected for central New Jersey and to a lesser extent, the Philadelphia metropolitan counties.

METHODOLOGY

The above findings, as well as those that will be reported in the pages that follow, are based on model calculations, and are therefore meaningful only relative to the assumptions that underlie them. A description of the methods and assumptions of the Economic-Demographic Model is included in the previous article on the state-level projections.

Briefly, three of the four models employ a cohort-component procedure, meaning that the age distribution of each race and sex group in 1980 is "aged" through the human life span. At each interval, every age, sex and race group is subjected to rates of fertility, mortality and migration applicable to the interval. In all three models, fertility and mortality are assumed to follow a trend parallel to that assumed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its most recent "middle series" national projections. (U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 952, *Projections of the Population of the United States by Age, Sex, and Race: 1983 to 2080*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1984.) In the case of fertility,

Table 1

PROJECTIONS OF TOTAL POPULATION, JULY 1, 2000 AND 2020
FOUR ALTERNATIVE MODELS
(Thousands)

	Provisional Estimate July 1, 1984	Economic-Demographic Model		Historical Migration Model		Zero Migration Model		Linear Regression Model	
		2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020
New Jersey	7,515	8,450	9,179	8,051	8,007	7,889	7,741	8,631	10,025
Atlantic	201	260	310	236	258	212	213	229	264
Bergen	845	879	922	804	686	825	725	1,012	1,221
Burlington	378	467	568	465	504	413	415	443	525
Camden	485	577	644	530	548	536	567	560	654
Cape May	89	113	144	126	165	90	90	103	120
Cumberland	134	152	142	147	152	148	158	151	173
Essex	842	796	703	785	689	891	887	928	1,036
Gloucester	206	249	303	240	259	226	234	241	285
Hudson	559	548	473	531	496	597	614	573	591
Hunterdon	92	113	148	116	127	99	98	103	117
Mercer	315	387	453	320	305	327	317	357	410
Middlesex	618	727	846	656	625	640	596	728	866
Monmouth	522	592	665	592	582	551	538	615	730
Morris	417	511	609	444	406	442	421	492	585
Ocean	371	484	594	561	755	375	387	437	518
Passaic	458	469	439	458	433	493	502	515	586
Salem	666	71	74	71	71	71	74	74	84
Somerset	209	261	308	222	201	261	203	246	293
Sussex	119	160	204	167	217	134	143	137	159
Union	506	540	524	486	432	510	474	593	701
Warren	85	96	106	96	99	90	89	94	106

SOURCE: Office of Demographic Analysis, New Jersey Department of Labor, *Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020*, Volume 1, November 1985.

differences among counties in the level observed around 1980 are maintained throughout the period from 1980 to 2020. For mortality, the 1980 differences between New Jersey and the United States are assumed, but allowed to converge to zero from 1980 through 2000. No mortality differentials are assumed among counties.

The most problematical demographic component to project, and the variable that distinguishes the first three models from each other, is net migration. The Economic-Demographic Model bases net migration of the population under 65 years of age on the trend in economic activity. Exogenous projections of employment, adjusted to a residence basis, define labor demand. Supply is projected without migration on the basis of cohort component projection with application of projected labor force participation rates. Net migration of the labor force is determined as the number of persons required to reconcile supply and demand, allowing for an assumed unemployment rate. If supply (before migration) is less than demand, the effect of net migration is positive; if supply exceeds demand, it is negative. Net migration is expanded to include persons outside the labor force, but under 65 years of age. The level of net migration of persons 65 years of age and over is based on the experience of the 1970s.

One important adaptation of the method was introduced in the projections from 2005 to 2020. Employment growth was restricted to respect nationwide demographic constraints on the growth of the labor force, under the assumption of no change in international migration and the maintenance of New Jersey's share of national employment after 2000. This resulted in a significant reduction in population growth for the State after 2000. Any change in this assumption, such as a major revision of United States immigration policy, could have substantial effects on the results.

The Historical Migration Model differs from the Economic-Demographic Model in that migration for all age groups is based on the net migration experience of the 1970s and early 1980s, with gradual convergence of rates by sex, race and county throughout the period until 2020. It is therefore a purely demographic model, resembling the method that has been used by the Census Bureau in projecting state and national populations. This model, along with the Economic-Demographic Model, can be seen as forming a range of future growth alternatives.

The remaining two models, the Zero Migration Model and the Linear Regression Model, are presented purely for illustrative purposes. In the Zero Migration Model, migration was assumed to be zero for all race, sex and age groups. Comparison of this model with either the Economic-Demographic or Historical Migration Model reveals the long-term impact of migration on population according to each of these two models.

The Linear Regression Model is a simple linear extrapolation of total population by county, based on a regression of the trend from 1900 to 1984. It does not take into account the age distribution of the population nor of the determinants of demographic change. It does indicate the direction of county total population growth indicated by the experience of the 20th century thus far.

Baseline projections of the kind discussed here are not intended to be predictions or forecasts, hence the publication of multiple models. As stated earlier, the Economic-Demographic Model is designated preferred because of the larger scope of the inputs, and the results of this model will be the focus of most of the rest of the analysis. Table 1 shows the projections of total population to 2000 and 2020 according to all four models for the 21 counties.

GEOGRAPHIC PATTERN OF PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE

For purpose of this analysis, we consider the State of New Jersey as being composed of six regions, each composed of two or more counties. None of the regions is homogeneous in the determinants of its population growth trends, so county variations within regions will be considered. At the same time, each region has a unique story to tell, in terms of its recent population changes as well as the implication of the changing economy for future demographic trends. Growth rates for the regions and counties are shown in Table 2, including the historical period from 1970 to 1984 for comparison.

The Urban Northeast--The five New Jersey counties that belong to the "inner circle" of the New York-Newark metropolitan area, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union, show no substantial projected growth in the aggregate during the period of the projections (Table 2). In fact, the area loses some population after 2000. Bergen, Passaic and Union counties grow slowly until 2000, while Essex and Hudson show gradual decline. After 2000, growth rates become more negative, except in the case of Bergen, which grows slowly throughout the period. All five counties enjoy gains in their growth rates in the period from 1984 through 2000 relative to the period from 1970 to 1984, when all five counties lost population.

Projections of population decline should always be interpreted with caution, not only because projections are subject to change, but because the phenomenon itself is widely misunderstood. There is a tendency to identify declining populations, especially in an urban context, with abandoned housing, loss of tax

Table 2

ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES (%)
COUNTIES AND SELECTED SUB-STATE AREAS
1970-2020
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

	1970-1984	1984-2000	2000-2020
New Jersey	0.3	0.7	0.4
Northeastern New Jersey	-0.5	0.0	-0.3
Bergen	-0.4	0.2	0.2
Essex	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
Hudson	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7
Passaic	-0.0	0.2	-0.3
Union	-0.5	0.4	-0.1
Philadelphia Area	0.8	1.2	0.8
Burlington	1.1	1.3	1.0
Camden	0.4	1.1	0.6
Gloucester	1.2	1.2	1.0
Central New Jersey	0.5	1.2	0.8
Hunterdon	1.9	1.1	1.3
Mercer	0.2	1.3	0.8
Middlesex	0.4	1.0	0.8
Morris	0.6	1.3	0.9
Somerset	0.4	1.4	0.8
Atlantic Shore	1.9	1.3	0.8
Atlantic	1.0	1.6	0.9
Cape May	2.8	1.5	1.2
Monmouth	0.9	0.8	0.6
Ocean	4.1	1.7	1.0
Sussex and Warren	2.1	1.4	1.0
Sussex	3.0	1.8	1.2
Warren	1.0	0.8	0.5
Cumberland and Salem	0.7	0.7	-0.1
Cumberland	0.7	0.8	-0.3
Salem	0.6	0.5	0.2

SOURCE: Growth rates are computed from Office of Demographic Analysis Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020, Volume 1, p. 9.

base, business failures, "brain drain" and other gloomy manifestations. Such a view of population decline may be unduly pessimistic, as decline has many causes, not all of which are dysfunctional.

Part of this misapprehension lies with the confusion of population decline with out-migration. In fact, the dynamics of population depend on natural increase as well as migration. The declines observed in northeastern New Jersey from 1970 to 1984 occurred in spite of positive natural increase, or an excess of births over deaths. Hence the causal sequence from economic setbacks to out-migration to population decline had validity. However, the major component of the reduction in growth rates projected throughout the state after 2000--and the resumption of decline in the northeastern counties--is the decline of natural increase, not migration. The underlying cause of the natural increase decline is the aging of the cohorts born during the post-war "baby boom" into the ages of high mortality, and the absence of a resurgence of high fertility to replace them. The post-2000 decline, if it should occur, will be more a result of negative natural increase and less a result of out-migration than the decline of the 1970s, although some out-migration is involved in some of the counties.

A further consideration relates population change to the economic environment in which it occurs. In the 1970s, losses in population could be linked to economic setbacks in some of the major industries of northeastern New Jersey, and therefore related to the "demand side" of the labor market. In the period after 2000, the projected restriction of population growth statewide, if it occurs, is expected to originate from the "supply side." The baby boom of the 1950s and 1960s should promote an increase in the number of retirements, and the continued low birth trend of the 1970s and 1980s will preclude an increase in the number of youthful entrants, unless dramatic changes in fertility and youthful migration occur. Population decline may indeed be seen more as a successful adaptation of industry to labor scarcity through increased productivity, and less a symptom of declining employment opportunities.

Last but not least, population decline can occur in the presence of growth in employment, as the experience of Bergen County in the 1970s demonstrated. Undoubtedly a major factor was a decline in household size in the presence of a mature housing stock, and a scarcity of land available for residential development, none of which are symptoms of social or economic stagnation.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Counties--Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties all showed population growth at a rate higher than the State as a whole during the period from 1970 to 1984, and the Economic-Demographic projections show a continuation of the trend. In fact, all three counties grow at a rate higher than New Jersey for both 1984-2000 and 2000-2020. Like most counties in the State, projected growth tapers off somewhat after 2000. Growth in Camden is especially restricted to the period until 2000, while Burlington and Gloucester show more projected long-term growth.

A major *caveat* in the interpretation of projections for this area and for the northeastern counties is that they both could be profoundly affected by unanticipated changes in the economic balance of the Delaware Valley and the greater New York region, to which they are linked. No such shifts in basic trends were assumed.

Central New Jersey--The counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon and Morris are also projected to grow substantially from 1984 to 2020. To a greater extent than the lower Delaware Valley counties, population growth accelerates with respect to the historical trend. This fact illustrates an important feature of the Economic-Demographic projection methodology; its emphasis on the recent economic recovery and its geographic components. In this case, the recent developments along the Route 1 Corridor played a significant role in establishing a trend in population growth through the trend in employment.

Within this area, the most significant recovery, measured by short-term changes in population growth, occurred in Mercer County, which had been an area of very slow growth during the period from 1970 to 1984. Morris and Somerset, and to a lesser extent Middlesex, show substantial increases in growth. Hunterdon constitutes an exception, as its growth was already high during the 1970s. The projected growth from 1984 to 2000 in this county is high relative to the State, but not relative to the Central New Jersey area. After 2000, the growth rate for Hunterdon actually accelerates in the presence of statewide reductions in growth.

The Atlantic Shore--The shore counties of Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May, among the fastest growing counties in the State prior to 1984, showed continued growth in the projections, but at a reduced rate. At the outset, it should be noted that this area is very heterogeneous in its recent demographic history. Ocean and Cape May grew at a very rapid rate from 1970 to 1984 (Ocean at 4.1% per year led the State in population growth). Current employment trends do not provide the basis for continued growth at that rate, although these counties continue to be areas of high growth relative to the State. Monmouth has shown relatively moderate growth in the recent past, and the projections show a continuation of that trend.

Atlantic County represents a special case, due to the recent advent of casino gambling in Atlantic City. While this development had not brought about a rapid population increase from 1970 to 1984, a sharp increase in employment was evident by 1984; sufficient to bring about an upturn in population growth in the projections.

Sussex and Warrren Counties--The two counties of northwestern New Jersey have demonstrated very different trends in economic, as well as demographic growth in the recent past, and this is clearly reflected in the projections (Table 3). The projected growth in Sussex is the highest of any county in the state, as viewed over the period from 1984 to 2020. This growth is not as high as the growth observed from 1970 to 1984, however. Warren County grows at a rate slightly higher than the State as a whole, but very low relative

Table 3

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE
AND 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER
1980-2020
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

	1980		2000		2020	
	Under 15	65 and Over	Under 15	65 and Over	Under 15	65 and Over
New Jersey	21.4	11.7	18.1	14.3	15.3	17.7
Northeastern New Jersey (5 counties)	20.5	12.2	18.4	13.4	15.9	15.6
Philadephia Area, New Jersey Portion (3 counties)	23.5	9.2	20.0	12.8	16.8	16.8
Central New Jersey (5 counties)	21.0	9.4	16.6	12.7	13.8	16.1
Atlantic Shore Counties (4 counties)	21.7	15.9	17.2	19.8	14.3	24.1
Sussex and Warren (2 counties)	24.8	10.1	19.8	12.7	16.7	18.0
Cumberland and Salem	24.1	11.7	20.9	14.8	16.6	19.8

SOURCE: All rates are computed from Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020, Volume 1, Table 7.

to its neighbors.

The historical contrast between these counties is indicative of the hazard associated with assigning any predictive interpretation to baseline projections. Sussex County attributes a large part of its growth to its transition from a predominantly rural county to a suburban residential area, in turn a result of the geographic expansion of the New York-Newark metropolitan area. A parallel development did not occur in Warren, largely a result of its relatively remote location with respect to the more urbanized portions of the State. Because the historical growth in Sussex is primarily a result of accessibility and suburban expansion with respect to the rest of northern New Jersey and New York, rather than internal economic growth or previous migration patterns, an economic-demographic model or a simple cohort component projection such as the Historical Migration Model would have difficulty in predicting growth before the fact. By the same token, if the growth projected for central New Jersey from 1984 to 2020 should reach Warren County, the projected growth could change dramatically.

Cumberland and Salem Counties--These two counties in the extreme southern portion of the State are projected to grow moderately until 2000, declining slightly after 2000. The post-2000 decline is confined to Cumberland, although Cumberland shows growth slightly above the level of the State until 2000.

The previous comment regarding the hazard of attaching predictive significance to a projection of counties on the periphery of a metropolitan area applies to these two counties *a fortiori*. A geographic expansion of the growth pattern projected for the Philadelphia area across additional county lines could increase growth in these two counties substantially. Similarly, growth in Atlantic City could also impact Cumberland County.

DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE OF SUB-STATE AREAS

The evolution of the population by age, sex and race is an important aspect of any demographic projection, as it is directly involved in the determination of total population. In the present model, as we noted in a previous article (See *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 255, November 1, 1985), New Jersey would be characterized by 1) an increase in the proportion of the population that is 65 years of age and over, 2) a decline in the proportion under 15, and 3) an increase in the proportion of nonwhites. While all areas of the State share in these developments, the degree of impact on different areas varies considerably.

The development of the age structure of any sub-state area depends on two major developments, the current age structure and the projected pattern of fertility, mortality and migration. Table 3 shows the proportion under 15, as well as 65 and over in 1980 and projected to 2000 and 2020 for the six areas considered in the previous discussion of geographic patterns. The increase in the proportion 65 and over is most substantial in the Atlantic shore counties, largely because of the in-migration of persons in this age group during the 1970s that was assumed to continue in the projections. This same migration is partly reponsible for the fact that this area had the highest proportion of elderly in 1980. By contrast, the proportion 65 and over increases only modestly in the northeastern counties. The balance of the areas show increases in this proportion of seven to nine percentage points, close to the increase in the State as a whole. The proportion under 15 declines quite uniformly across the State, although the northeastern counties, which had the lowest proportion of youth in 1980, show relatively less decline in the projections. The latter fact can be explained by the substantial projected increase in the proportion of nonwhite in these counties, as the nonwhite population continues to be younger than the white population.

The projected evolution of the race composition until 2000 is shown in Table 4. It may be observed that the northeastern counties had the highest proportion of racial minorities in 1980, as well as the greatest increase in that proportion until 2000, reaching over one third of the population. This is an outgrowth of the race pattern of migration in these counties during the 1970s, in which nonwhites had a positive effect of net migration and whites had a negative effect. The Atlantic shore counties, by contrast, show little increase in the proportion of nonwhites. Sussex and

Warren have never had substantial proportions of nonwhite, so there was no basis for projecting change. Increases in the rest of the areas in the State are closer to the State average. It must be emphasized that race patterns of migration can change substantially over a very few years, so these projections should be interpreted with caution. An added hazard arises from the fact that relative constancy of the race pattern of migration was assumed while significant shifts in the overall level of net migration were also assumed. In fact, such shifts often result in changes in the demographic structure of migrants.

Table 4

PERCENTAGE OF NONWHITE POPULATION
1980-2000
ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

	1980	2000
New Jersey	14.3	23.4
Northeastern New Jersey (5 counties)	19.7	34.1
Philadelphia Area, New Jersey Portion (3 counties)	14.0	23.0
Central New Jersey (5 counties)	8.8	19.1
Atlantic Shore (4 counties)	9.1	10.2
Sussex and Warren (2 counties)	16.3	19.1
Cumberland and Salem (2 counties)	1.3	1.7

SOURCE: All rates are computed from Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020, Volume 1, Table 9.

ALTERNATIVE TRENDS IN COUNTY POPULATION AND POPULATION GROWTH

An observation that is quite apparent from the comparison of the four models is the substantial variation in the consequences of differing historical assumptions. The Economic-Demographic Model, with its heavy dependency on employment projections, is highly reflective of the upward trend in New Jersey's economy that came about in the early 1980s. Population projections therefore show a healthy rate of growth at the State level, at least until 2000. The Historical Migration Model, by contrast, depends on net migration during the 1970s and early 1980s, and shows less growth for the State. The base period from which migration rates are projected was a period of net out-migration for the State as a whole, including its larger counties, although the early 1980s mitigated the losses of the 1970s somewhat. The period was also a slow period for the State economy; but economic trends tend to change more rapidly than demographic trends. Consequently, the employment-based model produced more projected growth in both employment and population than a demographically determined projection.

Much of the same reasoning explains the projected county population trends. The counties most affected by economic problems and consequent demographic slowdown of the 1970s showed either slower growth or greater decline in the Historical Migration Model than in the Economic-Demographic Model, most notably the densely populated counties of the New York-Newark metropolitan region. In the case of the central New Jersey counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Morris and Somerset, the difference between the two models was especially large, as economic growth has been focused disproportionately on this part of the state.

The comparison is reversed for Cape May, Ocean and Sussex, which showed substantially higher growth in the Historical Migration Model than in the Economic-Demographic Model. These counties were relatively unaffected by the economic setbacks of the highly urban areas, and enjoyed periods of rapid in-migration during the 1970s. This was largely the result of residential suburban growth, a phenomenon that can occur in the absence of economic growth, as it is caused by changing residential preferences and the character of the housing market. Other positive developments that affected these counties in both models were the influx of elderly persons (primarily Ocean and Cape May), as well as economic consequences of these demographic factors.

DISCUSSION

The concluding note to an article on projections of county growth over a 36-year period must inevitably be one of caution. While county growth in the short term is reasonably predictable through observation of recent history, a host of unanticipated developments can bring about substantial changes in the long run. Rather than attempting the seemingly impossible task of selecting from an imponderable choice of future developments, we have confined our results to baseline projections, developed from measurable historical trends. Their value therefore lies in their ability to assess the long-run implication of what we can presently observe.

To complicate matters further, a major policy question haunts the assessment of demographic and economic growth after 2000, even at the national level. The demographically prescribed restriction of the domestic labor market through the evolution of the age structure, specifically the aging of the "baby boom" into retirement and the long-run effects of current low fertility presents an unprecedented challenge. Were a major relaxation of national immigration restrictions to occur, population growth at the state level could change significantly. Inevitably, its geographic distribution would be affected as well. If no such change occurs, and constraints develop in the supply of labor, the character of the relationship between economic and demographic growth could change. Population growth could be dependent more on the labor-intensive character of local industry and less on the health of the local economy. Healthy local economies would be defined more by the growth in productivity, and less by increases in employment. This would substantially upset traditional notions of the tight relationship of economic development and population growth at the substate level.

All of the projections discussed in this article are published in *Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020, Volume I*, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis. Copies may be obtained by writing, or by calling Frederick W. Hollmann at 609-292-0076.

New Wage Reporting Record System for New Jersey

On July 1, 1986 one of the most significant changes in the administration of New Jersey's Unemployment Compensation Law will occur with the advent of what is known as the "wage record" system. Under wage record, an individual's weekly benefit amount and maximum total benefits payable will automatically appear on a computer screen in each of New Jersey's 40 local unemployment insurance offices when the claimant's Social Security number is entered.

The earnings information that will make this possible is now being submitted by the 180,000 employers subject to the law's provisions. Since September 1, 1984 they have been required to submit to the New Jersey Department of Labor on a quarterly basis the Social Security number, total earnings and the number of base weeks worked for all their workers. Base weeks are those calendar weeks in which a certain amount ($76 in 1986) was earned by the employee.

Currently and for claims filed prior to July 1, 1986, this earnings information is requested only after a claim for benefits is made. The purpose of the switch to wage record is to ensure more timely and accurate benefit determinations and to conform to a federal requirement that all states have in place by 1988 a system for verifying income and eligibility under a variety of federal programs providing cash payments. New Jersey is one of 12 states presently using the "wage request" method for benefit determinations.

It should be noted that similar though not identical quarterly wage information had previously (since 1981) been submitted by employers to the Division of Taxation in compliance with New Jersey's Wage Reporting Act of 1980. The act stipulated that these data be matched against income tax returns, as well as welfare and unemployment benefits to detect fraudulent payments and failure to file income tax returns. Since September 1, 1984 these functions have been performed by the Department of Labor.

The shift to wage record was mandated under the comprehensive amendments to the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law enacted in 1984. In addition to changes in the benefit formula, eligibility criteria and tax provisions, beginning July 1, 1986, the base period for determining eligibility and computing benefit entitlement will become the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters. This will initially be the four quarters ending March 31, 1986. The base period now consists of the first 52 of the 53 weeks immediately preceding the filing of the claim. The reason for the lag is to provide sufficient time for employers to file the required reports and for the information they contain to be added to the Department of Labor's data base.

Although this new process will simplify the employer's task in dealing with individual claims, certain information and some new forms will still have to be submitted. Specifically, the claimant's most recent employer will continue to supply information concerning the circumstances under which the individual was separated from employment to ensure that he or she qualifies for benefits. In addition, some wage information may have to be furnished should the employer be late in filing the required wage record forms, and in instances in which the claimant worked for two employers during the same weeks or is a student.

In order to ensure that the new system works and that the most timely, accurate information is provided, the law also specifies penalties for late, missing or incorrect employee data. For the first failure to comply in any eight consecutive quarters the fine is $5 per employee. This rises to $10 per employee for the second failure and then to $25 per employee for the third and subsequent failures.

Another aspect of the 1984 amendments that directly impacts employers is the method of charging their accounts for benefits paid to their former employees. Under New Jersey's reserve ratio method of determining employer tax rates, cumulative benefits paid are subtracted from cumulative contributions over the life of the firm and the difference is divided by average wages subject to tax. This computation, together with the overall condition of the unemployment trust fund, determines the rate assigned. Currently, benefits are charged to individual employers in inverse chronological order in which a claimant's employment occurred during the base year, up to a maximum of one-half of wages paid. Frequently, in those cases in which there is more than one-base period employer not all employers are charged. Effective with claims filed July 1, 1986, each employer will be charged with an amount of benefits corresponding to the proportion of base-period wages paid.

The wage record system for determining eligibility and benefit rates was previously in operation in New Jersey from the inception of the unemployment insurance program in 1939 until 1953. As the number of covered workers grew over the years, the space requirements in the central office both for the records themselves and for processing staff became prohibitive, thus prompting the switch to the request reporting system beginning January 1, 1953. The tremendous technological advances that have so greatly expanded data processing capabilities over the past few years have now rendered wage record an efficient and cost effective alternative.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904R
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912P
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825		
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

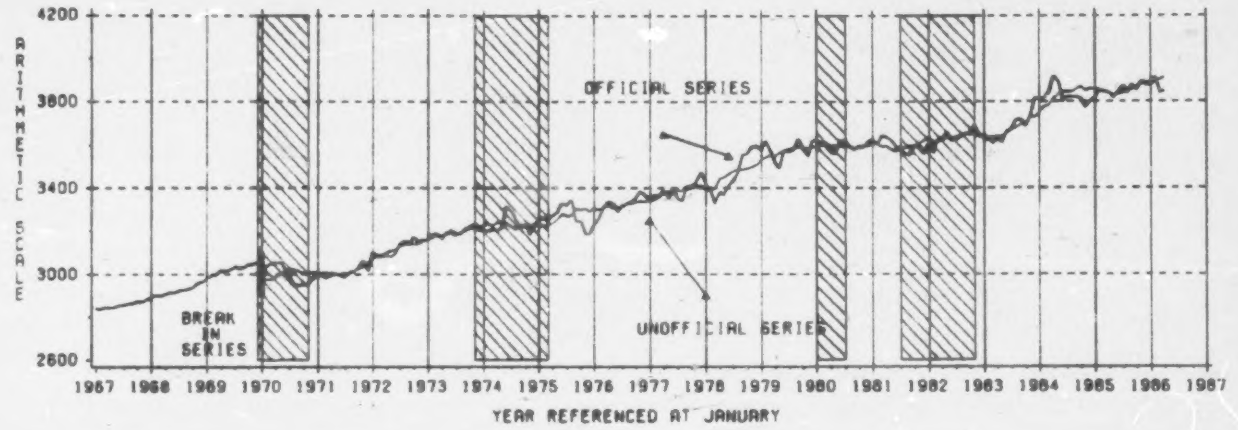
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709P
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611		
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

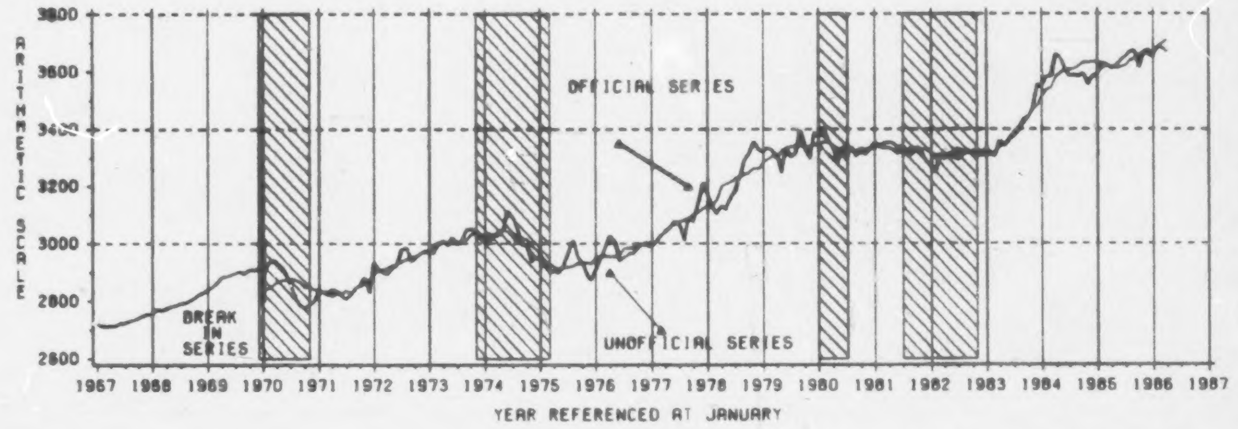
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	230	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203P
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214		
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

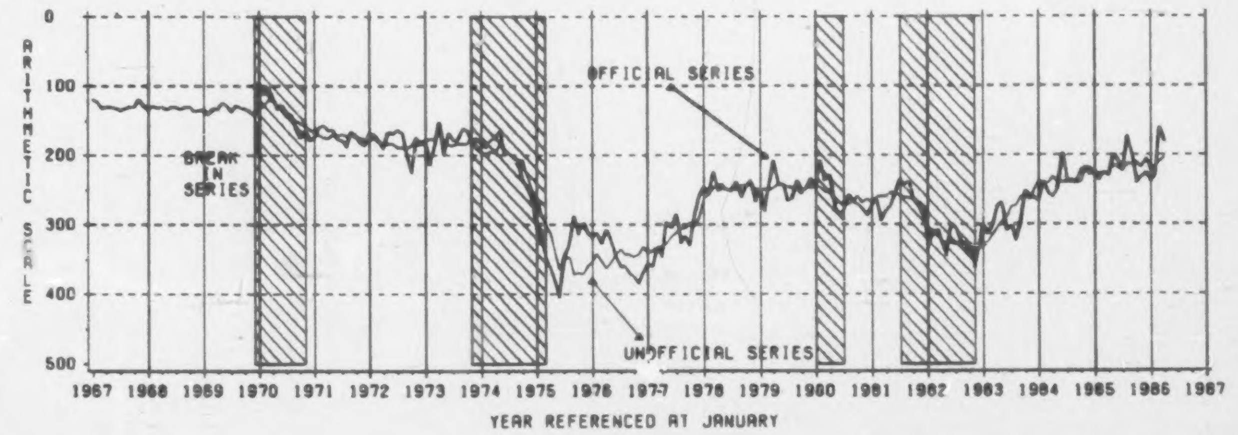


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	65.9P
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0		
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

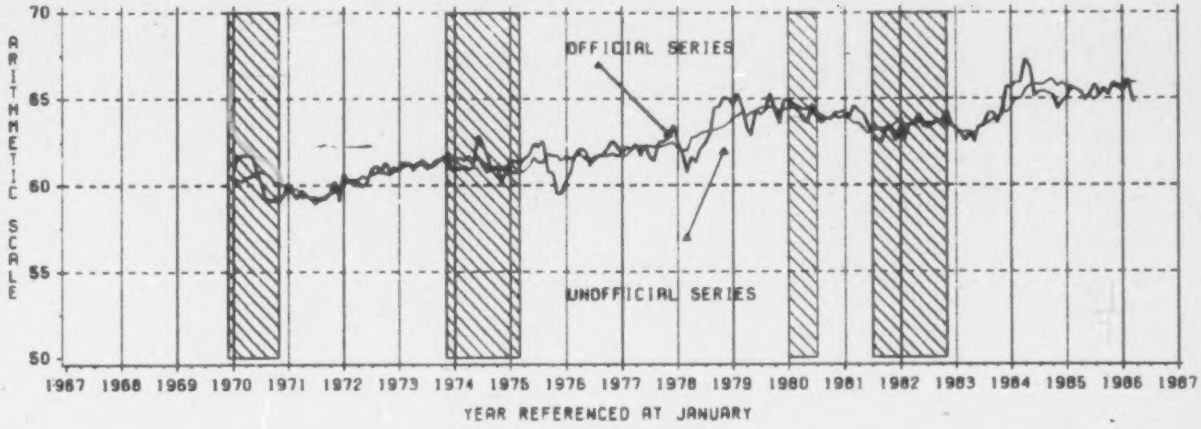
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5P
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4		
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

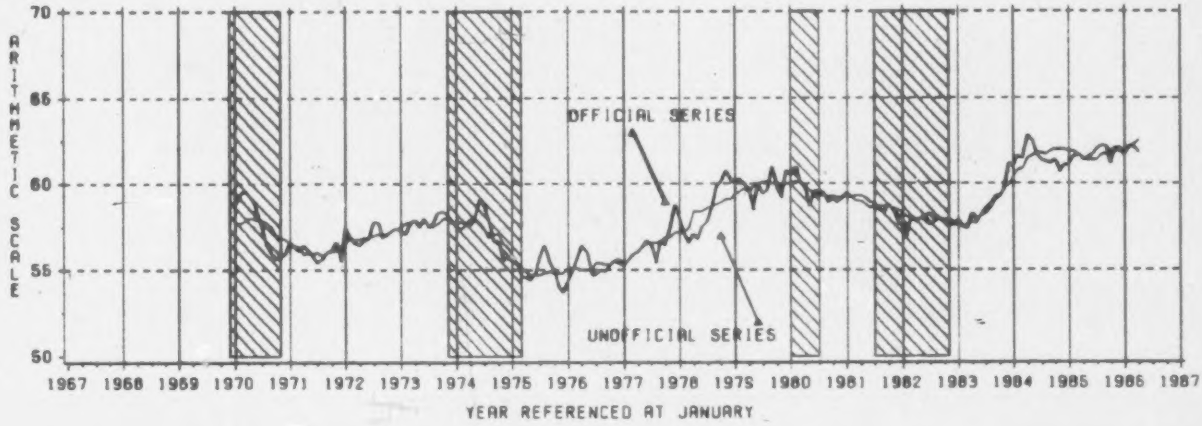
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2P
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6		
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

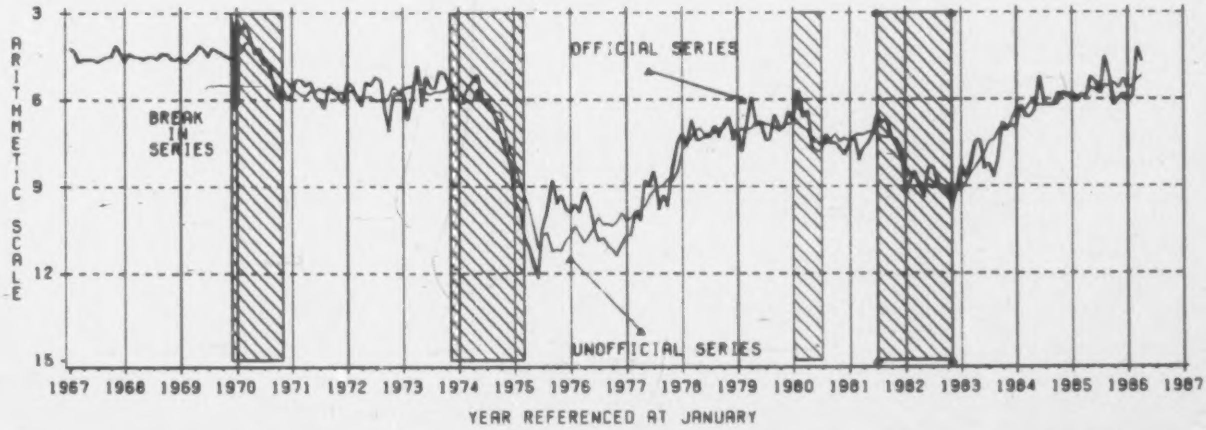


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5R	3506.5R
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3484.7P	3508.1P
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6		
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

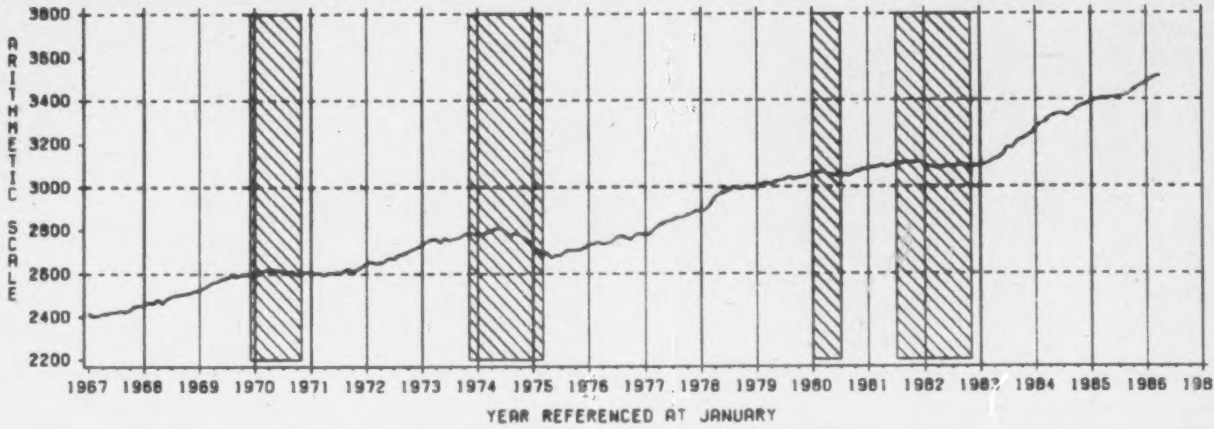
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7R	2961.7R
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2934.9P	2960.9P
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8		
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

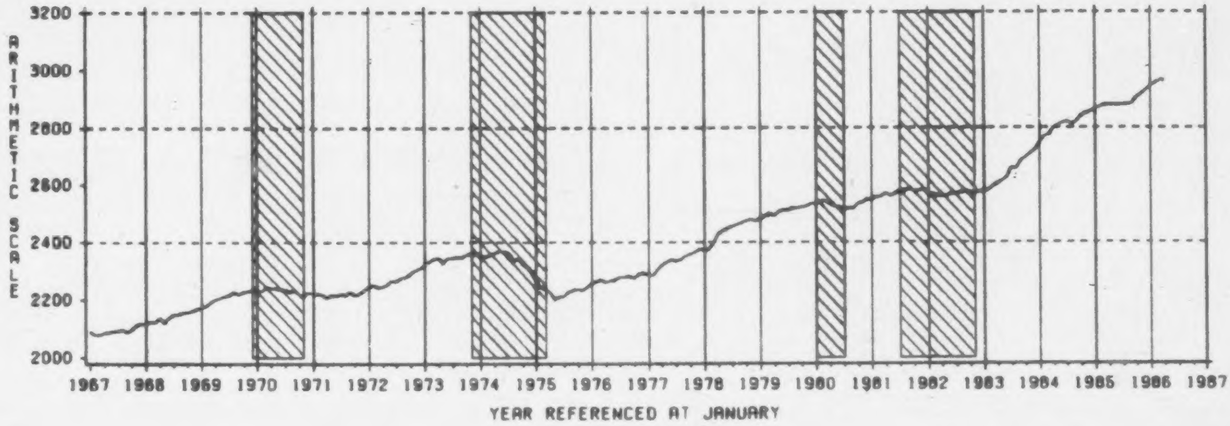
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8R	544.8R
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.8P	547.2P
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8		
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

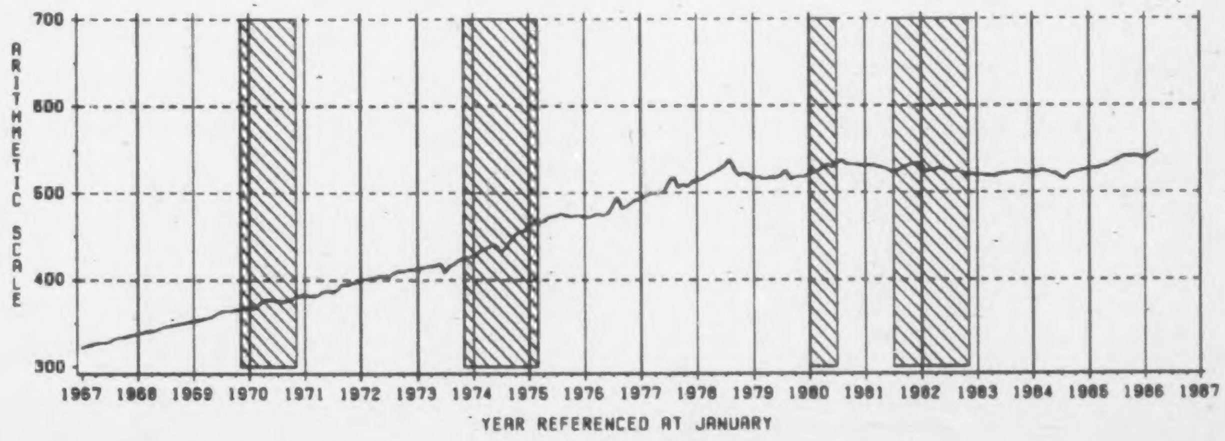


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3R	721.6R
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	715.9P	719.8P
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4		
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

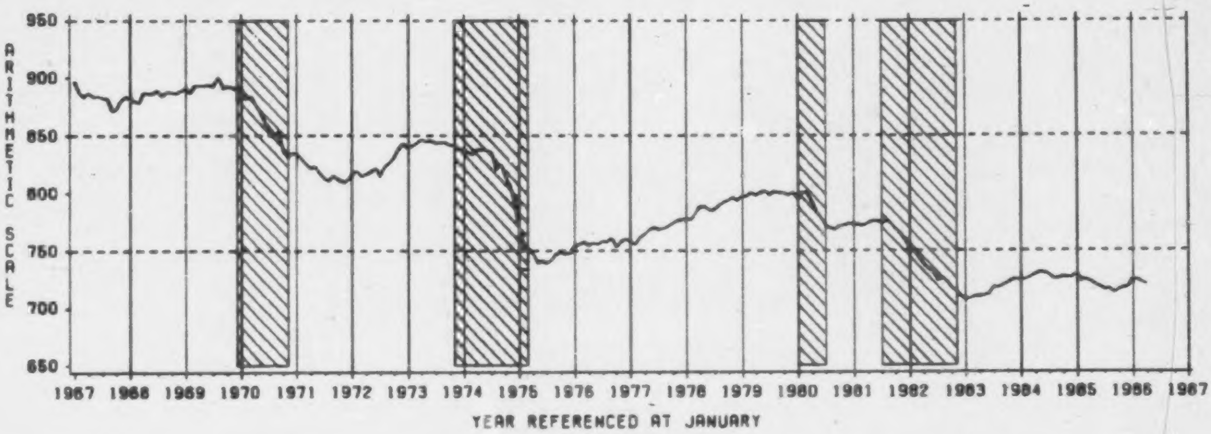
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3R	146.7R
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	140.8P	145.5P
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1		
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

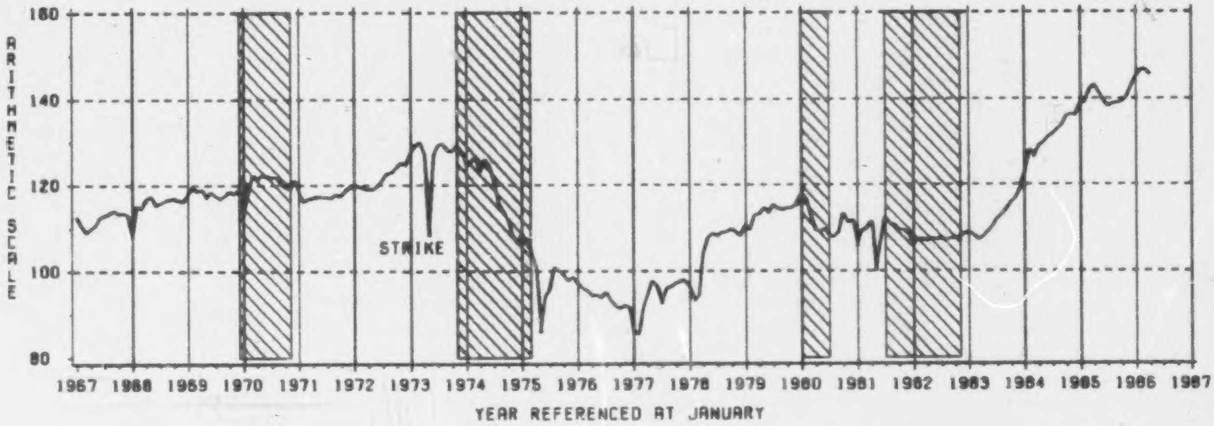
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9R	2091.0R
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.9P	2093.3P
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1		
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

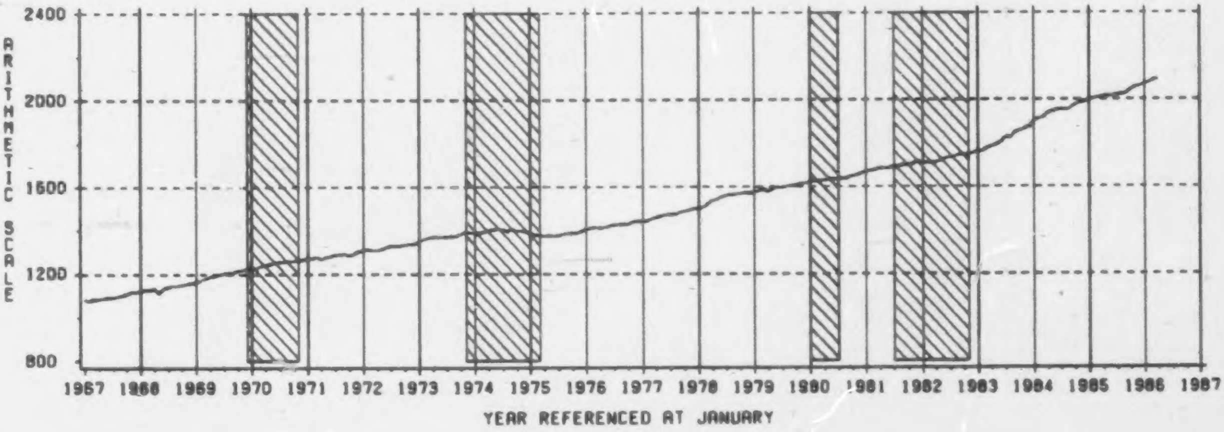


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	433.2P	435.8P
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9		
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

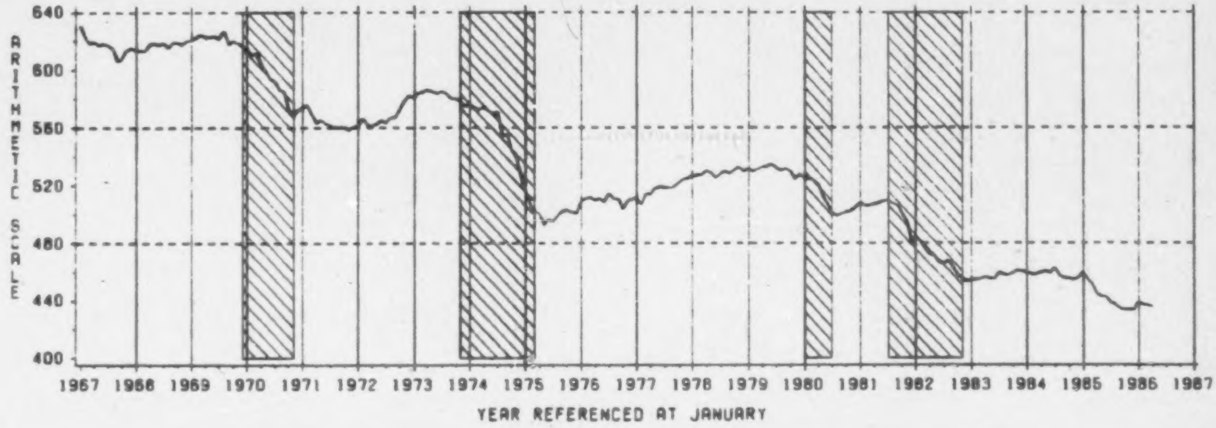
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1R	41.0R
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.1P	41.3P
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7		
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

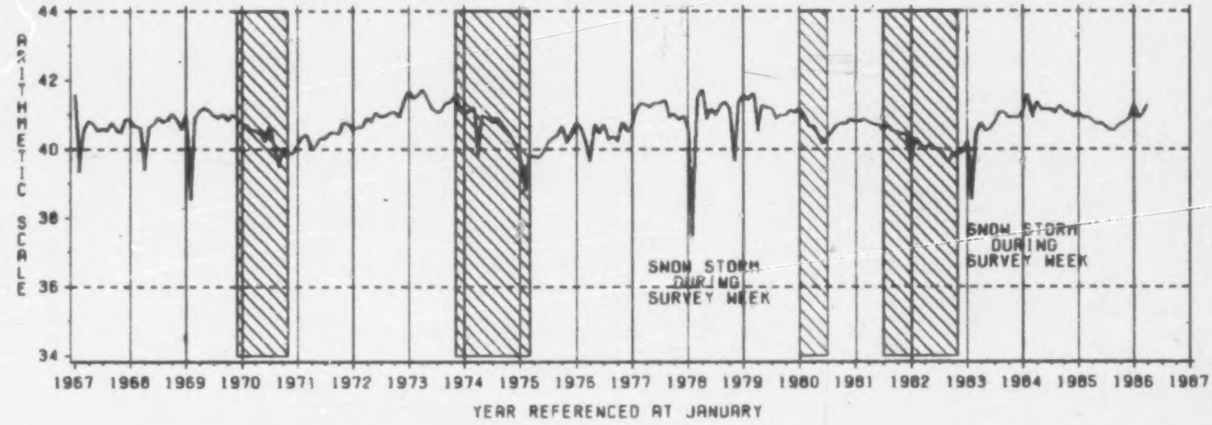
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854R	17,901R
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,805P	17,999P
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026		
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

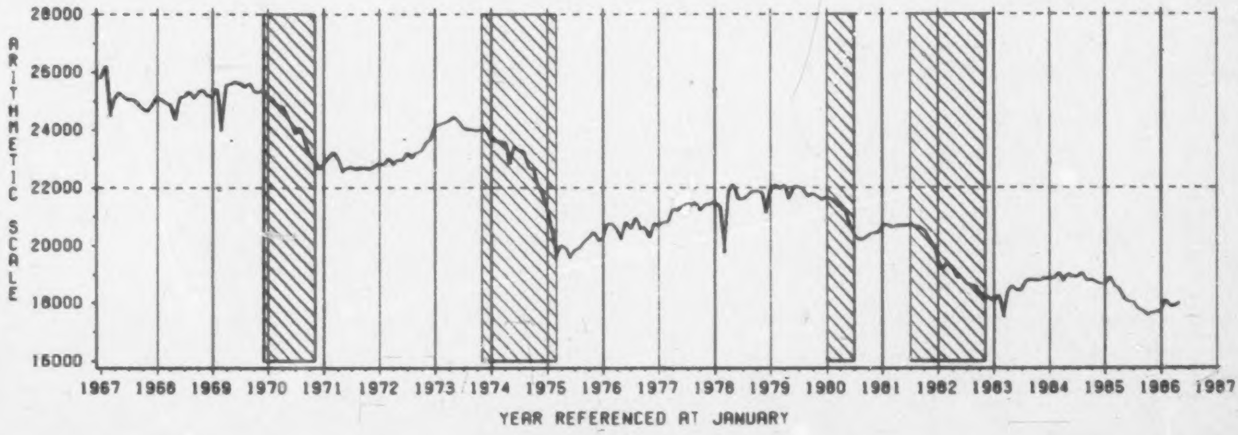


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93R
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	416.34P
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

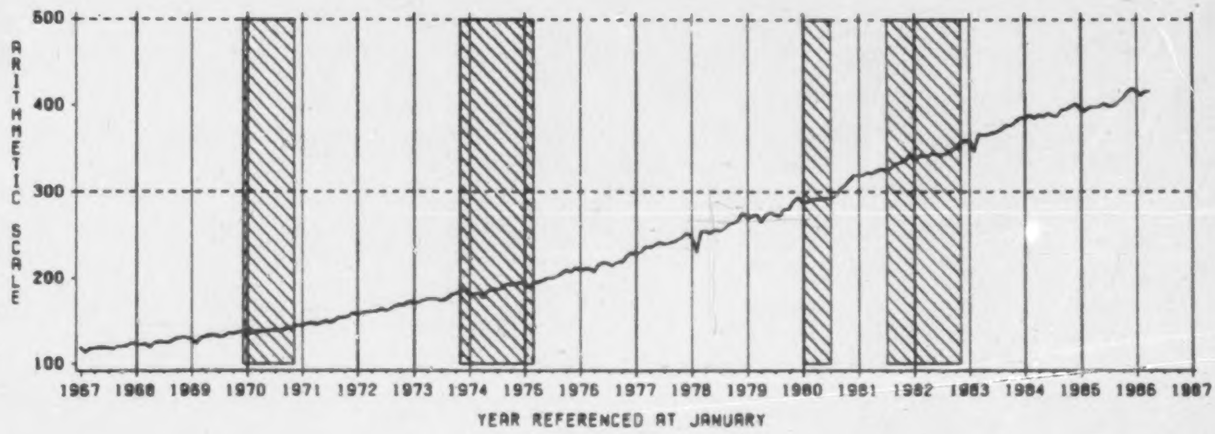
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

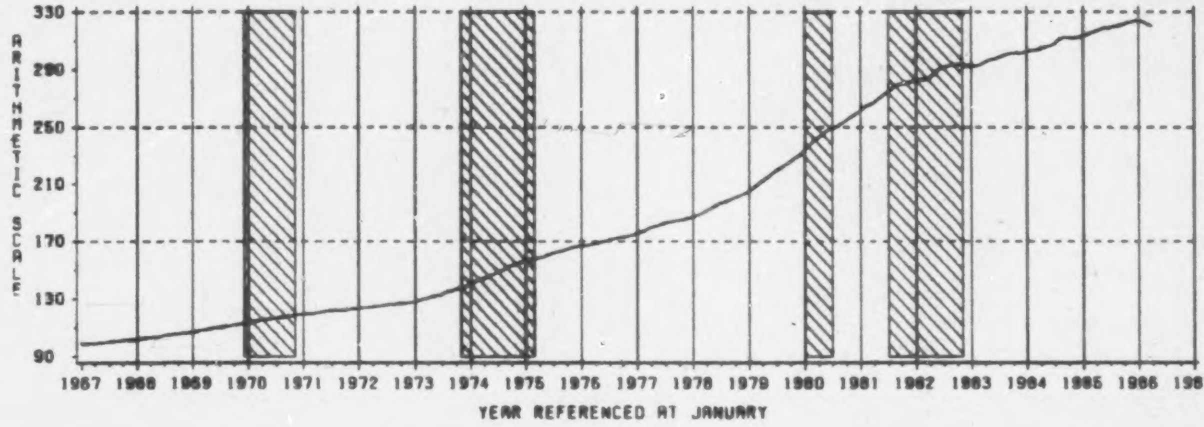
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11R	107.25R
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.67P	107.86P
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07		
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

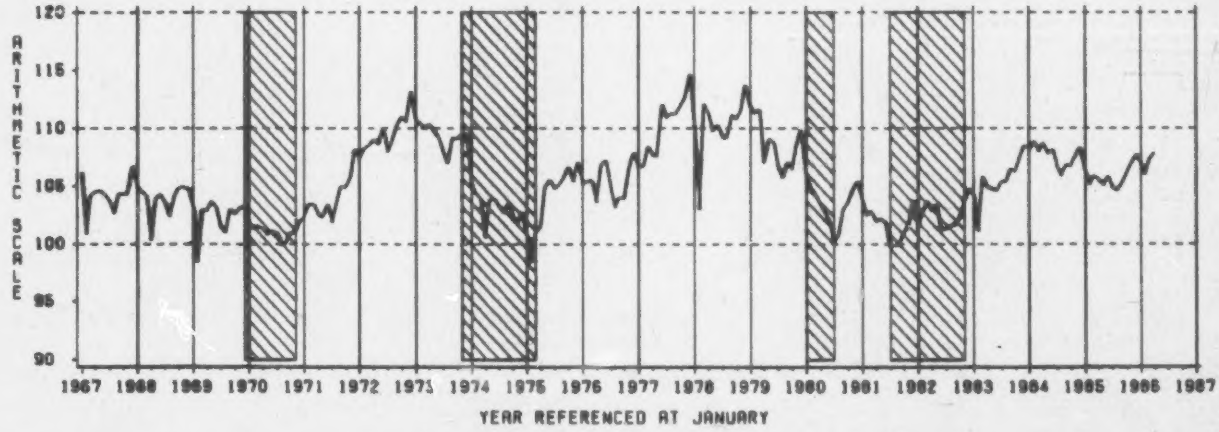


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322		
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

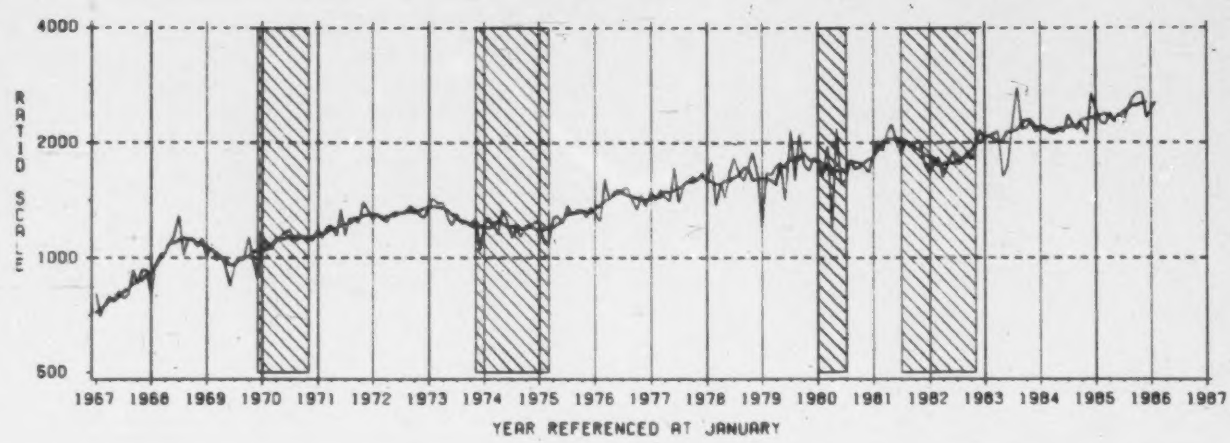
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59		
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77		
MAR	53	45	120	100	104	85		
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

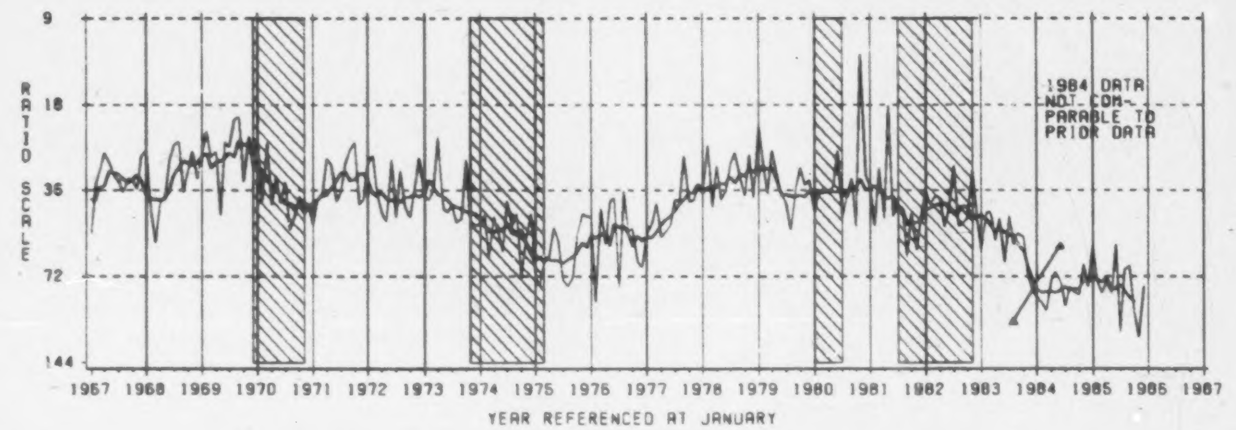
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4574	4643
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

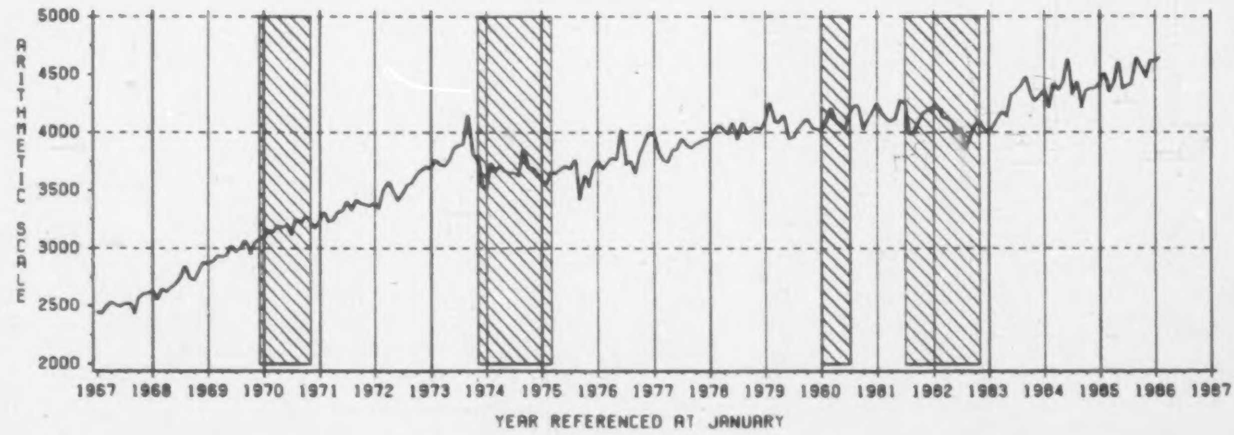


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8R	724.4R	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

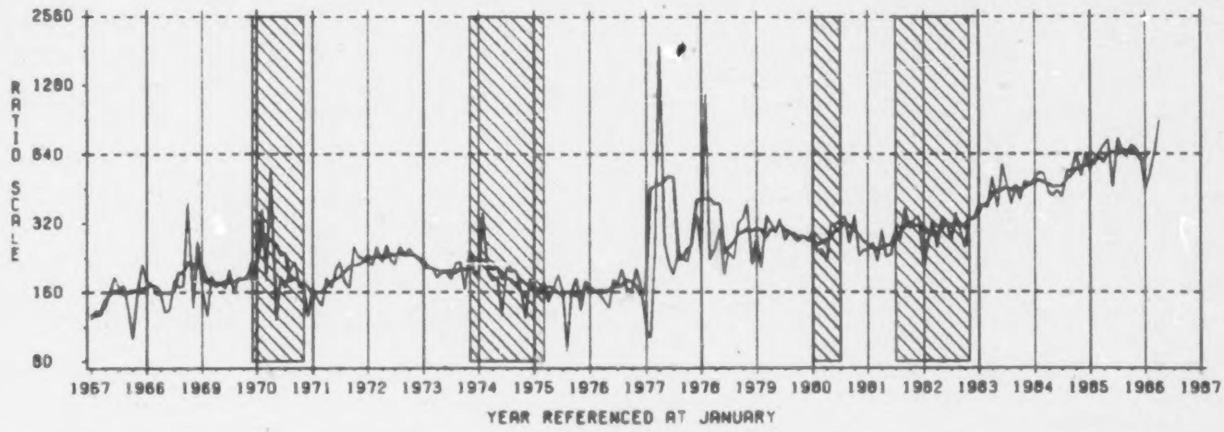
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3R	364.9R	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

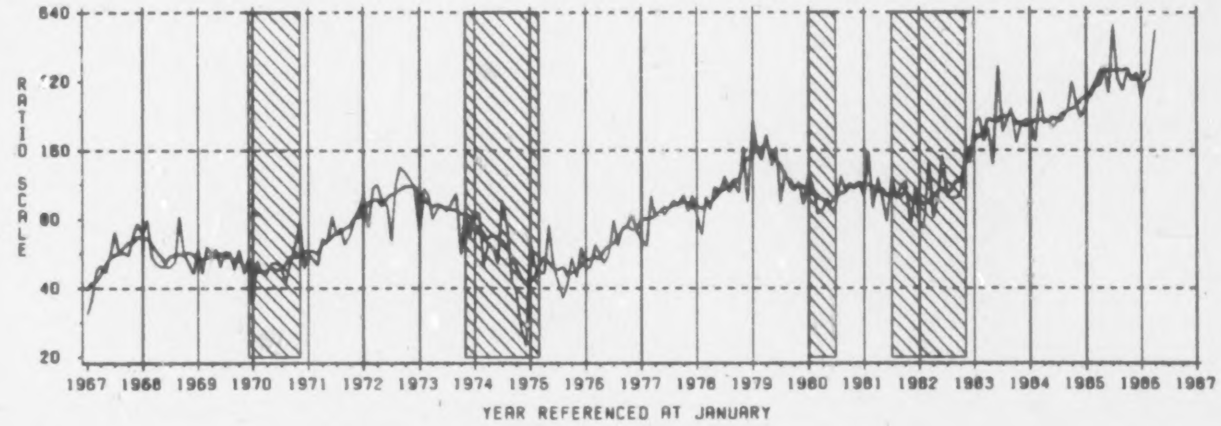
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4R	231.7R	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

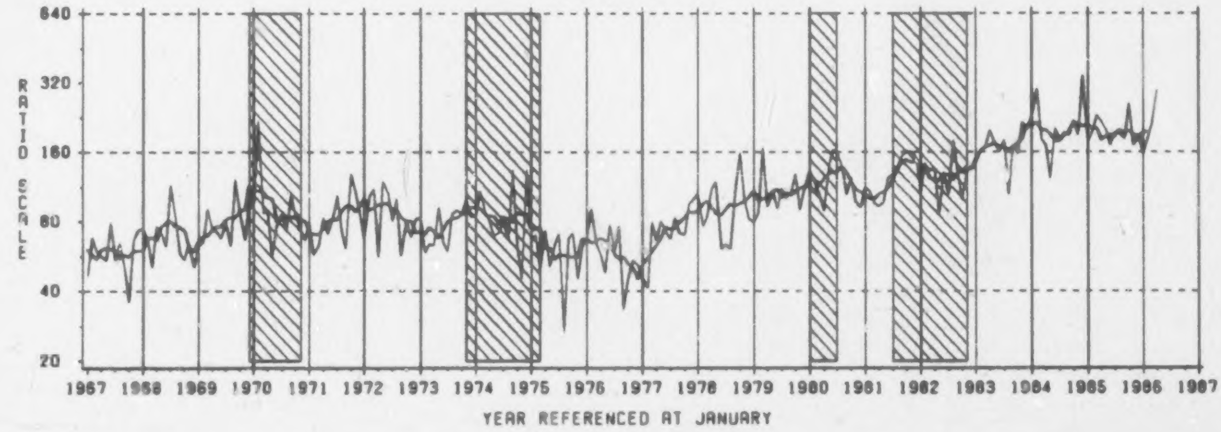


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	2078	3694
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3548	4407
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063		
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1616	3110
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2672	3072
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475		
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	321[illegible]	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

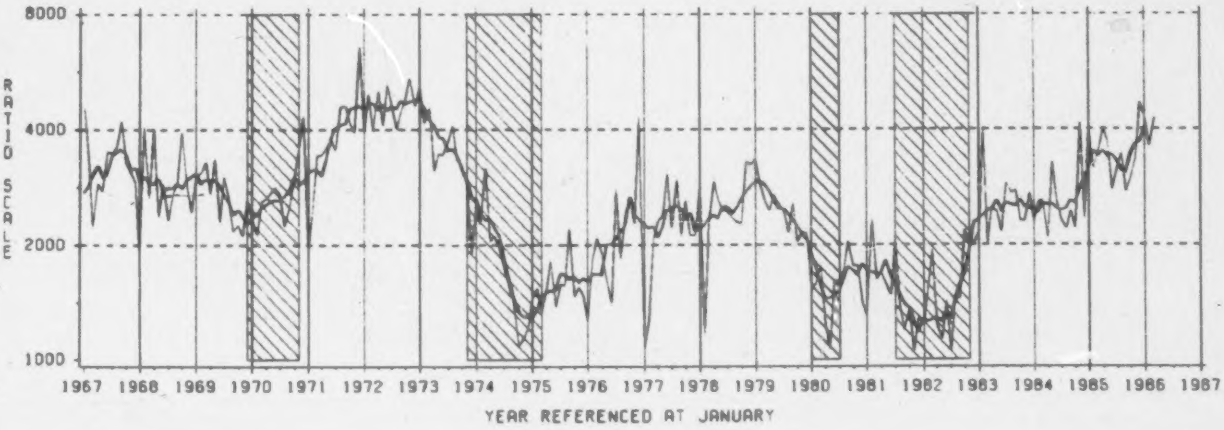
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

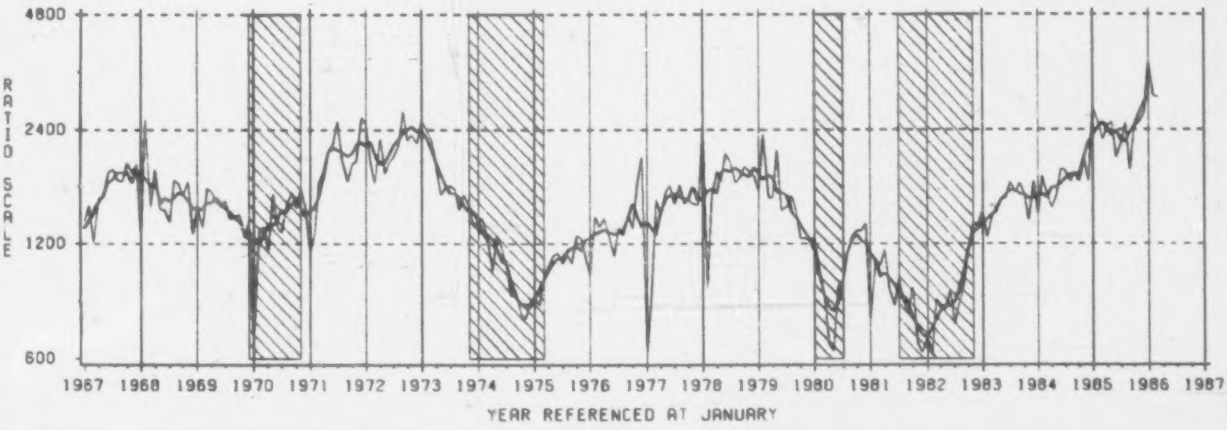
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

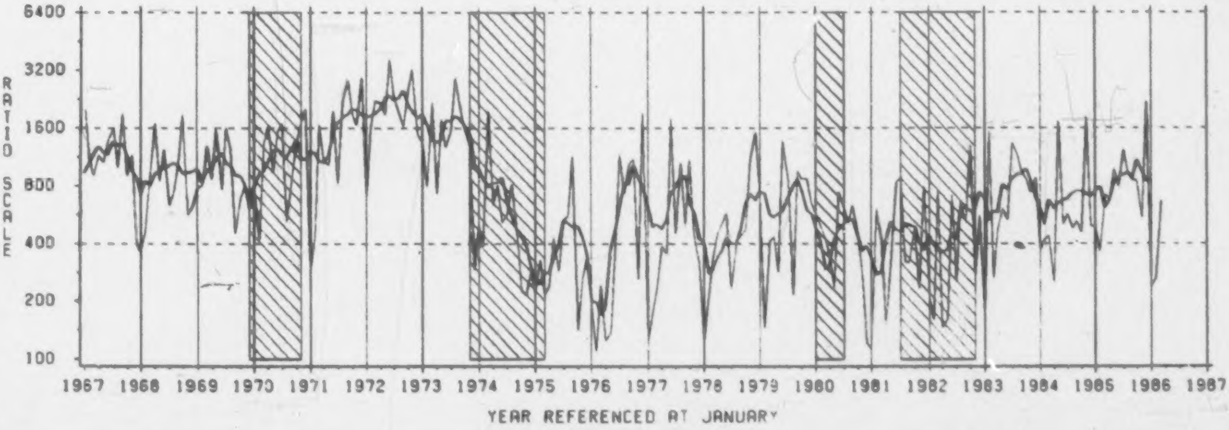


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469R	3,781R	3,868R	4,163R
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286P	3,797P	3,528P	4,076P
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822		
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019		
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105		
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113		
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

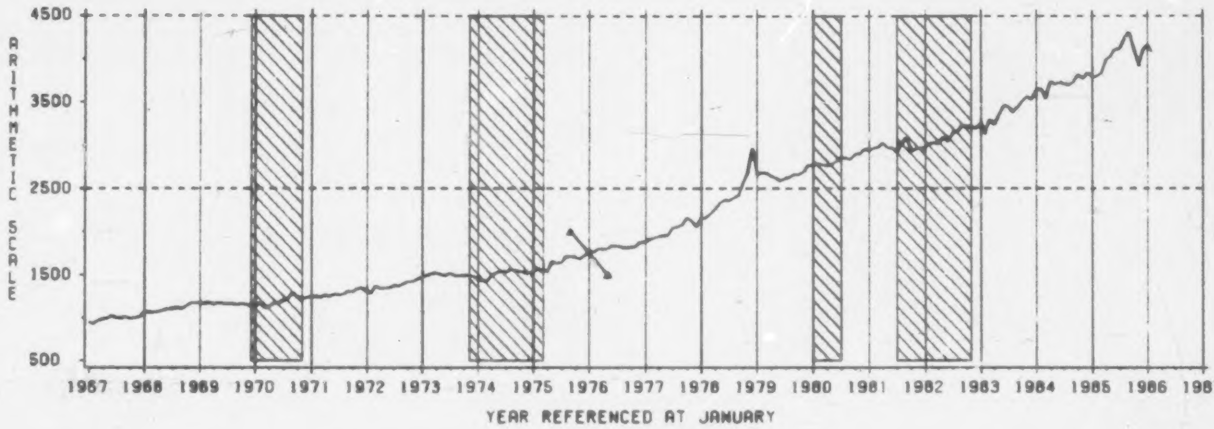
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465R
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,448P
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

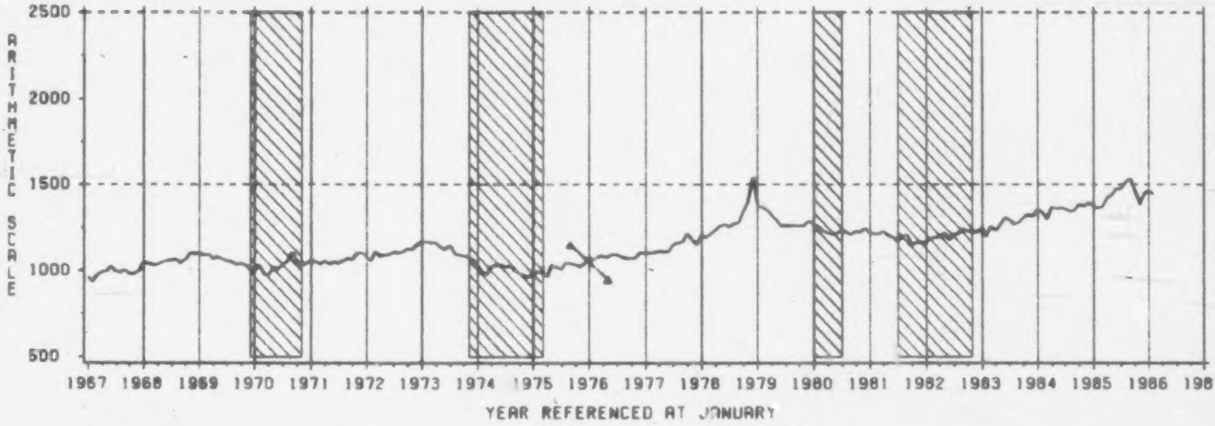
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

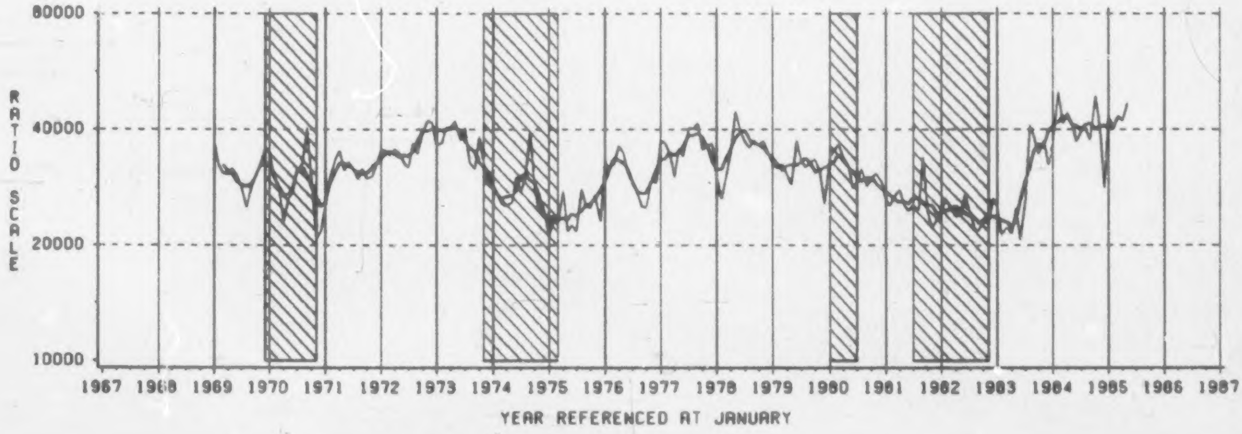


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0		
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

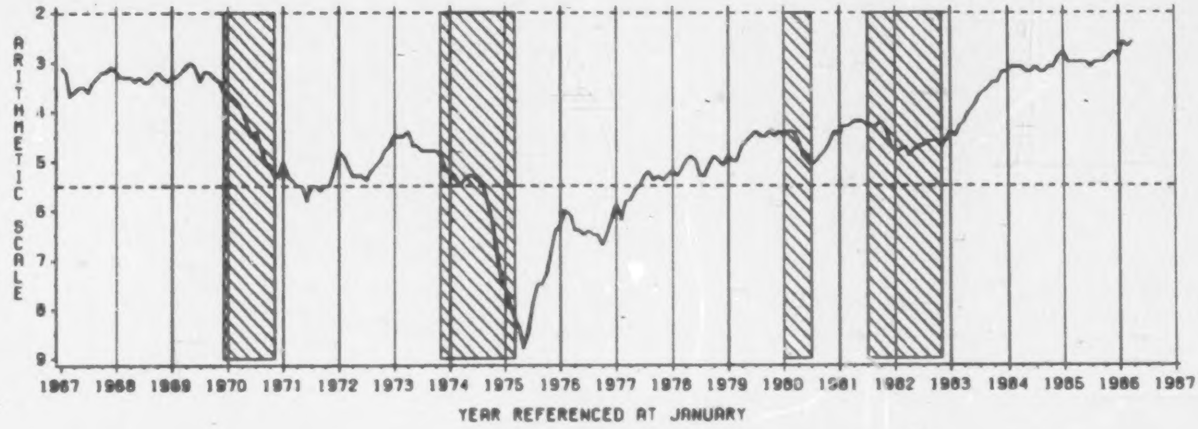
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785		
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

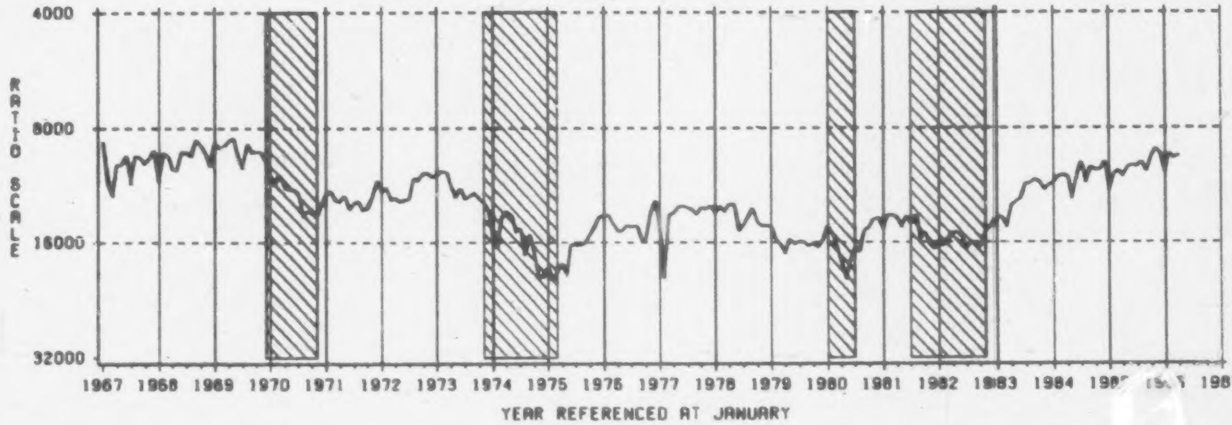
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630	11,983	9,803
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647	10,234	8,930
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982		
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

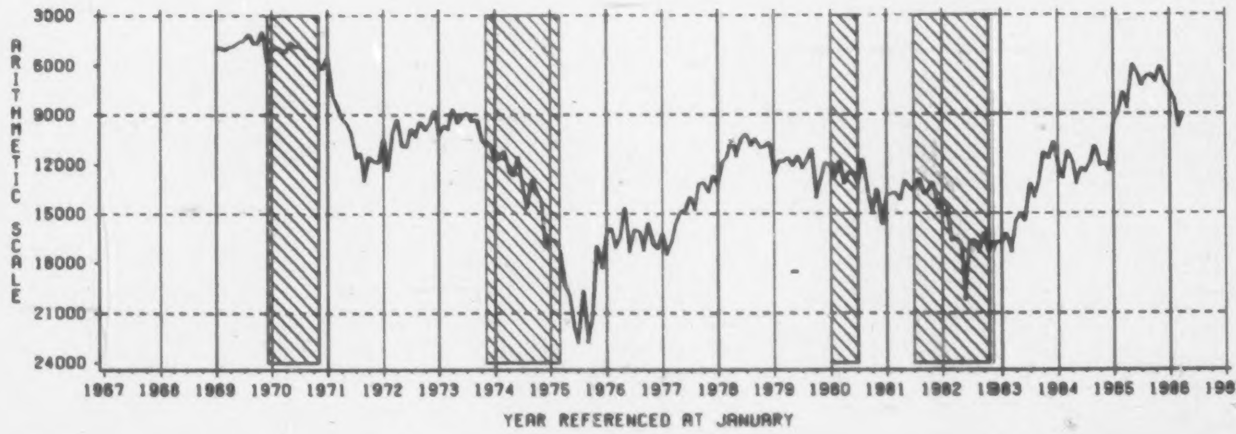


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.8
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6		
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

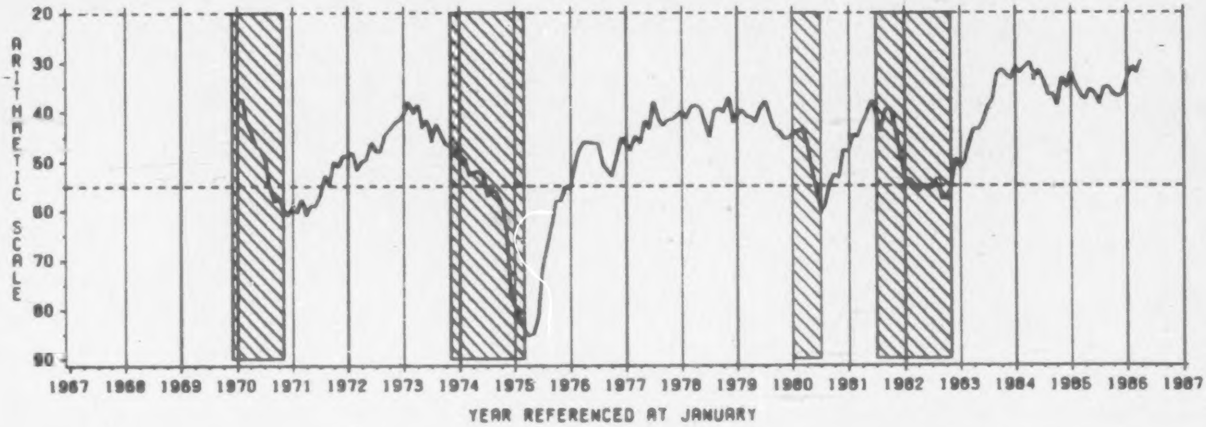
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0		
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

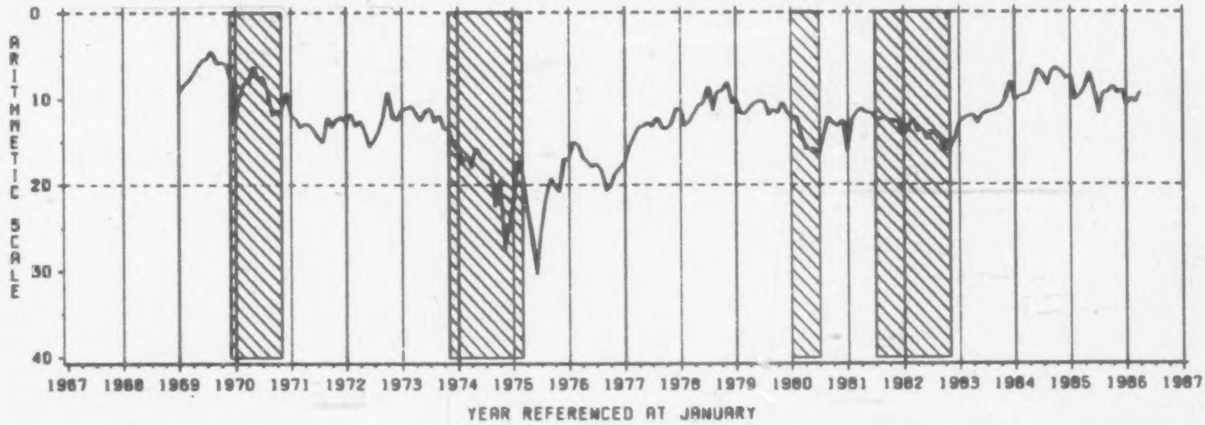
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.7
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0		
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -II

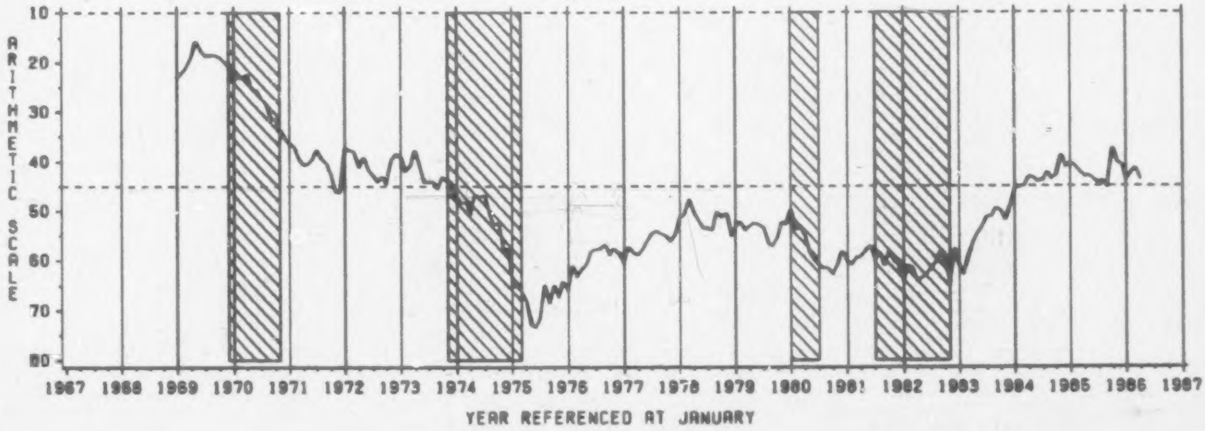
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3407.2	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3508.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2878.2	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2960.9
GOODS PRODUCING	867.5	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	867.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2010.7	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	529.0	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3384.9	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3484.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	859.5	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	859.0
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	138.4	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	140.8
MANUFACTURING	718.9	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	715.9
DURABLE GOODS	343.2	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.8	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.4
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3
METAL STAMPINGS	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.8	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	94.6	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	96.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15.8	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.2
MOTOR VEHICLES	10.5	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.9	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.4
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.7
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	375.7	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	374.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.4	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.4
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.4
BEVERAGES	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	45.2	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.3
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.7	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	21.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.5
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.9	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.2
NEWSPAPERS	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	121.5	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
DRUGS	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.3
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.3
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.4	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2525.4	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.7
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	1994.0	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	223.8	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	229.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	129.5	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.9
COMMUNICATIONS	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3
ELEC. GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.1	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	795.1	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	245.2	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.9
RETAIL TRADE	549.9	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	75.2	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.8
FOOD STORES	97.7	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	56.9	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	45.8	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	154.2	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	190.2	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.7
BANKING	48.6	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.7	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	74.0
SERVICES	784.9	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809 5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.1
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	57.3	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.5
CASINOS	35.0	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.2	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	218.0	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.5
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	203.6	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.5
HOSPITALS	109.3	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.4
LEGAL SERVICES	25.4	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.1	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.2	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0
MISC. SERVICES	40.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	41.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	531.4	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.8
FEDERAL	75.2	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.8
LOCAL	346.0	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.6
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.6	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.5
STATE*	110.2	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985									1986			
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	398.29	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	416.34
DURABLE GOODS	407.38	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	426.05
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	278.00	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	295.50
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	280.49	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	292.08
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	416.49	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	435.89
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	442.46	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	444.27
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	386.12	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	392.96
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	393.30	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.12
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	439.07	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	468.06
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	403.20	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	443.29
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	617.99	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	337.62	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	351.54
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	419.76	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	435.93
METAL CANS	444.93	441.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	496.10
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	625.05	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	638.10
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	364.27	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.76
METAL STAMPINGS	401.13	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	439.30
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	416.15	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	454.10
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	399.12	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	427.98
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	429.94	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	430.84
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	486.49	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	531.14
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	407.64	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	445.12
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	373.43	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	413.09
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	400.98	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	432.13
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	291.17	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	301.32	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	313.65
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	300.32	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	367.84
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	544.78	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	564.60
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	298.76	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	334.02
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	615.60	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	589.58
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	666.08	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	656.32
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	429.60	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	459.46
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	310.42	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	321.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	390.62	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	407.02
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	433.68	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	445.88
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	388.73	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	398.98
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	365.92	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	448.21
BEVERAGES*	495.97	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	513.66
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	329.52	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	341.12
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	218.83	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	225.06
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	215.59	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.26
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	228.32	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	233.58
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	214.05	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	230.21
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	416.49	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	446.45
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	398.78	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	433.67
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	381.14	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.55
NEWSPAPERS*	409.15	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	421.25
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	460.13	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	462.80
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	496.02	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	513.66
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	525.57	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	505.36
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	511.46	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	530.67
DRUGS	472.72	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	498.54
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	423.96	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	454.10
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	466.94	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	440.94
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	599.50	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	627.73
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	580.99	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	633.92
PETROLEUM REFINING*	613.68	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	677.51
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	327.22	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	342.74
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	346.06	347.06	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	398.26
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	323.90	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	332.22
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	247.04	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	260.62

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	39.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.4
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	37.7	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.2
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	41.9	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.9
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	39.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.2	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	42.3	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	43.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.0	42.1	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.7
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.3	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	41.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.2
METAL CANS	42.7	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.1
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.0	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.2
METAL STAMPINGS	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	42.4
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	44.6	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.6	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	39.5	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.6
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.0	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	42.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.3	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.5	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	41.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	37.4	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	41.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	43.1	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	38.8	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	45.0	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.0	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.2	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	42.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	38.9	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.4
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	40.2	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	40.3	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.6
BEVERAGES*	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	42.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.3	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.6
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.3	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	34.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.3	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.5
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	35.9	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	36.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	31.9	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.7
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	42.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.6
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	40.9	42.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	37.9
NEWSPAPERS*	33.4	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	33.7
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.9	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.0	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.0
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.4	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	42.8	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.9
DRUGS	40.3	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.3	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	45.6	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.6	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	44.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.4	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	40.1	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	41.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.3	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985									1986			
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.81	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.13
DURABLE GOODS	9.84	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.11	7.21	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.50
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.44	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.47
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.94	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.09
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.56	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.12
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.80	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.05
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.32	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.60
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.38	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.76
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.60	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.95	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.87	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.39
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.90	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.33
METAL CANS	10.42	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	11.00
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.89	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.18
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.82	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.05
METAL STAMPINGS	9.88	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.41
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.15	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.71
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.34	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.09
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.42	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.21
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.32	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.70
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.43	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.10
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.78	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.24
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.05	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.44	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.65
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.03	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.64	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.92
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.70	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.01
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.68	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.43
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.48	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.65
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.18	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.71
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.98	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.79	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.15
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.40	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.77
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.67	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.39
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.08	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.28
BEVERAGES*	11.98	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.23
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.79	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.20
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.38	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.60
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.78	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.87
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.36	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.71	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.04
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.94	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.75	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.35
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	10.03	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.12
NEWSPAPERS*	12.25	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.50
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.25	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.57
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.81	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.23
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.11	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.09
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.95	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.37
DRUGS	11.73	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.13
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.52	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.24
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.24	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.16
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.75	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.17
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.31	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.73
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.19	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.77
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.02	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.18
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.69
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.90	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.91
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.13	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.28

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,855	3,834	3,847	21.0	8.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,674	3,645	3,618	29.0	56.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	181	189	229	- 8.0	-48.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	181	160	230	21.0	-49.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.7	4.9	5.9	- 0.2	- 1.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.7	4.2	6.0	0.5	- 1.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

PROGRAM	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM	92,278	109,168	101,153	-16,890	- 8,875
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PROGRAM	504	510	384	- 6	+ 120
VETERANS' PROGRAM	330	351	337	- 21	- 7
TOTAL	93,112	110,029	101,874	-16,917	- 8,762

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	92.3	109.2	101.2	-16.9	- 8.9
MALE	56.3	72.1	59.3	-15.8	- 3.0
FEMALE	36.0	37.1	41.9	- 1.1	- 5.9
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	55.5	67.1	60.0	-11.6	- 4.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	20.2	23.4	23.4	- 3.2	- 3.2
HISPANIC	15.3	17.4	16.2	- 2.1	- 0.9
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	0.2	0.4	0.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.5	0.3	0.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
RACE/ETHNIC STATUS NOT REPORTED	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	0.0
MANUFACTURING	31.7	36.3	40.8	- 4.6	- 9.1
DURABLE GOODS	13.1	17.9	15.0	- 4.8	- 1.9
FABRICATED METALS, INCLD. ORDN.	2.5	3.9	2.4	- 1.4	+ 0.1
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.8	2.6	4.3	+ 0.2	- 1.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	18.6	18.5	25.8	+ 0.1	- 7.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.0	2.3	2.9	- 0.3	- 0.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.8	0.7	1.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD.	8.2	8.4	11.6	- 0.2	- 3.4
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.5	1.4	1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.1	4.2	+ 0.2	- 1.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	1.8	1.5	2.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
NONMANUFACTURING	60.4	72.6	58.6	-12.2	+ 1.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	13.5	20.9	12.8	- 7.4	+ 0.7
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.6	4.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	17.8	19.6	17.7	- 1.8	+ 0.1
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.2	3.1	3.2	+ 0.1	0.0
SERVICES	16.6	17.5	16.5	- 0.9	+ 0.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	13.5	15.3	16.5	- 1.8	- 3.0
25 THROUGH 34	30.8	35.8	32.9	- 5.0	- 2.1
35 THROUGH 44	19.5	23.9	21.0	- 4.4	- 1.5
45 THROUGH 54	14.5	17.1	16.3	- 2.6	- 1.8
55 THROUGH 64	11.8	14.1	11.9	- 2.3	- 0.1
65 AND OVER	2.2	3.0	2.6	- 0.8	- 0.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.5	7.1	8.0	+ 0.4	- 0.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.7	8.0	9.9	+ 0.7	- 1.2
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	47.5	61.0	53.1	-13.5	- 5.6
15 WEEKS AND OVER	28.6	33.1	30.2	- 4.5	- 1.6

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar[1] 1986	Feb[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1985	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,548	2,078	8,233	7,235	+13.8
Private Units	3,548	2,078	8,233	7,235	+13.8
Single Family	2,672	1,616	6,484	4,930	+31.5
Two-Family	152	160	458	470	- 2.6
Three-or-Four Family	28	23	65	206	-68.4
Five or More Family	696	279	1,226	1,629	-24.7
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$247,796	$141,612	$567,207	$490,953	+15.5
New Buildings	$194,923	$120,343	$468,829	$412,019	+13.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 52,873	$ 21,269	$ 98,378	$ 78,934	+24.6

[1] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 451 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	~~Dec~~	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar	3,645	±53	1.5%	189	±20	10.6%	4.9%	±.5	10.2%
	Apr	3,674	±53	1.4%	181	±19	10.5%	4.7%	±.5	10.6%
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY								
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

7/21/86 S5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 262   Based on data available through   June 30, 1986

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IMPORTANT

Please read notes on inside front cover

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

CHANGES IN N.J. ECONOMIC INDICATORS
THIS MONTH

- The comparative charts found on pages 8 and 9 have been reintroduced with revised data and new seasonal adjustment factors.
- S-34: **Unemployment Insurance Claims Data** has been discontinued. Characteristics of the New Jersey Insured Unemployed data are now seasonally adjusted except as noted.

PLEASE NOTE: The July 1, 1984 population estimate for Salem County found on page 8 of the May 30, 1986 issue of **N.J. Economic Indicators** (#261) was incorrect. See below for the correct number.

Table 1

PROJECTIONS OF TOTAL POPULATION, JULY 1, 2000 AND 2020
FOUR ALTERNATIVE MODELS
(Thousands)

	Provisional Estimate July 1, 1984	Economic-Demographic Model		Historical Migration Model		Zero Migration Model		Linear Regression Model	
		2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020	2000	2020
New Jersey	7,515	8,450	9,179	8,051	8,007	7,889	7,741	8,631	10,025
Atlantic	201	260	310	236	258	212	213	229	264
Bergen	845	879	922	804	686	825	725	1,012	1,221
Burlington	378	467	568	465	504	413	415	443	525
Camden	485	577	644	530	548	536	567	560	654
Cape May	89	113	144	126	165	90	90	103	120
Cumberland	134	152	142	147	152	148	158	151	173
Essex	842	796	703	785	689	891	887	928	1,036
Gloucester	206	249	303	240	259	226	234	241	285
Hudson	559	548	473	531	496	597	614	573	591
Hunterdon	92	113	148	116	127	99	98	103	117
Mercer	315	387	453	320	305	327	317	357	410
Middlesex	618	727	846	656	625	640	596	728	866
Monmouth	522	592	665	592	582	551	538	615	730
Morris	417	511	609	444	406	442	421	492	585
Ocean	371	484	594	561	755	375	387	437	518
Passaic	458	469	439	458	433	493	502	515	586
Salem	66	71	74	71	71	71	74	74	84
Somerset	209	261	308	222	201	261	203	246	293
Sussex	119	160	204	167	217	134	143	137	159
Union	506	540	524	486	432	510	474	593	701
Warren	85	96	106	96	99	90	89	94	106

SOURCE: Office of Demographic Analysis, New Jersey Department of Labor, Population Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 to 2020, Volume 1, November 1985.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's key barometers of business activity turned in a lackluster performance during May. Industrial production declined, retail sales remained sluggish and the civilian unemployment rate edged up from 7.1% to 7.3%. Housing starts also slipped from their strong pace of the preceding four months and a U.S. Commerce Department survey revealed that businessmen now expect investment in new plant and equipment to be 1.3% lower in 1986 than it was in 1985, after adjusting for inflation.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment registered another modest increase in May, as additional hiring in the service-producing sectors and construction more than offset further layoffs in manufacturing and oil and gas extraction. The labor force expanded faster, however, which is why the unemployment rate moved higher.

Most forecasters still see the economy holding to an expansionary course through the balance of the year, but few believe the Administration's hopes for a 4% growth rate for all of 1986 is attainable. Revised estimates indicate that gross national product advanced at an annual rate of only 2.9% during the first quarter (compared with an earlier estimate of 3.7%) and second quarter growth appears likely to be even slower. After this inauspicious start, it would take a marked acceleration during the second half in order for 1986 to live up to the Council of Economic Advisors' original expectations.

Homebuilding is expected to hold at close to its recent relatively buoyant pace during the period ahead. New housing starts were at an annual rate of about two million during the first four months of the year, before edging down to a 1.9 million rate in May. Considering the month-to-month fluctuations inherent in this indicator, May's modest decline is not a cause for concern. Fueled by low mortgage interest rates, the demand for single-family homes is still strong and should be sufficient to substantially offset an anticipated weakening of apartment construction attributable to earlier overbuilding in some parts of the country.

More troublesome has been the recent performance of the manufacturing sector, where production has declined 2% since January. This has resulted in part from the steep drop of world crude oil prices and its adverse effect on the domestic oil and gas extraction industry. However, production cutbacks have been more pervasive than that and clearly reflect a softening of demand for both consumer goods and business equipment. Auto production has declined 9% since January and output

NOTE: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of June 30,1986. Tables may contain less current information.

has been reduced by nearly 3% for household durable goods and business equipment. These cutbacks have in turn led to a reduction of 2% in the production of industrial raw materials.

Economists are still counting on the declining international exchange value of the dollar to give the nation's manufacturing sector a lift by stimulating export demand and reducing the inroads that imports have made into domestic markets in recent years. There is little evidence that this has helped to date, but a time lag was expected and some beneficial impact should become evident before the year is out.

Domestic consumer demand is also expected to snap out of its recent doldrums, particularly for household durable goods which normally do well during periods of strong homebuilding activity. Consumer spending is unlikely to advance anywhere near as fast as it did from 1983 to 1985, however, since household debt levels are high by historical standards. Moreover, business investment in new plant and equipment will not be a significant source of growth as long as the industrial capacity utilization rate remains below 80% and the public sector will have little to contribute in the present Gramm-Rudman-Hollings environment. Therefore, though the economy is expected to grow during the second half of 1986, the rate of expansion is likely to remain modest.

THE STATE

Business and construction activity in New Jersey quickened in line with seasonal expectations during April and May and labor market conditions remained the tightest in 16 years, with joblessness staying well below the national average at approximately 5½%. The underlying pace of employment expansion has eased since March, after removing the influence of normal springtime hiring, but a pause was to be expected following the extremely rapid rate of growth that had been recorded during the preceding six months. Except for manufacturing, which continues to confront difficulties both locally and across the nation, the New Jersey economy remains in excellent shape and should enjoy continued moderate expansion through the balance of 1986.

According to the N. J. Department of Labor's latest monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies, nonfarm wage and salary employment in the State edged down by 2,400 in May, after seasonal adjustment, to an estimated 3,507,600. The decline was all in the public sector, where job increases had been somewhat exaggerated earlier in the year because of atypical seasonal staffing patterns at educational institutions. Private-sector jobholding was unchanged between April and May, with continued gains in trade, finance and other service activities balancing small scattered declines in manufacturing and construction.

May's lack of employment growth, following an increase of only 3,500 a month earlier, would be a matter of concern were it not for the fact that jobholding had soared by an average of 14,000 per month from September to March. With the State's unemployment rate as low as it has been in recent months and its labor force participation rate at a record high, employment growth that fast could not have persisted in the absence of a marked acceleration of population migration into the State. Job growth closer to 5,000 per month is more consistent with New Jersey's current pace of labor force expansion and a more realistic expectation for the period ahead.

Private service-producing industries continue to be the principal source of new job opportunities in New Jersey, as in the nation. They added 4,700 workers to their payrolls in May on a seasonally adjusted basis (i.e., over and above the substantial springtime hiring undertaken to meet purely seasonal requirements) and have contributed about 83,000 new jobs over the past year. The biggest increases since May 1985 have been in business services (+16,500), retail stores (+14,900), eating and drinking places (+11,600), hospitals and other health services (+9,700) and finance, insurance and real estate (+8,200). Smaller gains have occurred in transportation, wholesale trade, hotels and other types of personal and social services.

The construction industry is still performing extremely well in New Jersey and, with contract awards for the first five months of 1986 running 4% ahead of their pace of a year earlier, it appears likely to remain strong through the balance of 1986. Though hiring by contractors fell slightly short of seasonal expectations in May, this followed an unseasonably high level of building activity during the winter months attributable in part to favorable weather conditions. Construction jobholding has been on a record high plateau averaging nearly 146,000 thus far in 1986. This represents an increase of about 5,000 from last year and an impressive gain of more than 37,000 since an explosion of demand for new housing, office space and commercial facilities triggered the current building boom three years ago.

The steeply rising demand for new housing in New Jersey shows no sign of let-up, thanks to the lowest mortgage interest rates in some time and the state's mostly healthy economic climate. Residential construction contract awards during the first five months of the year totaled nearly $1.8 billion, an increase of 19% from the same period of 1985. Though homebuilding has also been doing well in many other parts of the country, the increase of contract awards nationally--at 8%--has been less than half as steep as that in the Garden State. Demand has been particularly strong for single family homes, which accounted for about 77% of all the new dwelling units authorized by building permits in New Jersey during the January-May period.

Manufacturing remains the only segment of the New Jersey economy having difficulties and this continues to mirror conditions across the nation. After reversing an earlier contraction and recording encouraging gains during the latter part of 1985, employment in this sector turned back down in February and has now declined on a seasonally adjusted basis for four months running to an estimated 718,000 as of May. More than half of the 12,100 job recovery that occurred between September and January has since been erased. The recent downturn is consistent with what has been happening nationally and undoubtedly reflects the nationwide slowdown of demand for consumer durable goods and business equipment that has been evident since the start of 1986. Also, manufacturers have yet to enjoy much of an improvement in international markets, despite the decline of the exchange value of the dollar over the past year.

Since a good part of the slippage of manufacturing employment from January to May took the form of seasonal hiring shortfalls rather than actual layoffs, the number of factory workers collecting unemployment insurance benefits has remained essentially unchanged over the past four months at an average of about 31,000 (seasonally adjusted), after declining from 38,500 last July. Similarly, total unemployment among all workers has been little changed, at slightly above 200,000, after discounting erratic fluctuations attributable to sampling error. According to the U. S. Bureau of Labor

Statistics, New Jersey's total jobless rate was 5.5% in May and has averaged 5.3% since the start of the year, the lowest for any sustained period since 1970.

Though construction should remain strong during the balance of 1986 and though there is still hope that the declining value of the dollar will help come to the rescue of manufacturing, little if any employment expansion is likely in either of these sectors during the period immediately ahead. Construction is probably at or near its cyclical peak with the buoyancy of homebuilding likely to be balanced by some leveling off of industrial and commercial building activity. Manufacturers could enjoy increased export demand, but will continue to face more sluggish domestic orders for both consumer and capital goods than during the past several years. Job openings should increase enough in the service sectors, however, to keep pace with labor force growth and hold joblessness near its current 5½% level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$126,097	$124,361	$120,451	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 4.7	+ 5.0
$ 4,221	$ 4,076	$ 3,822	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+10.4	+ 3.7
2,567	2,705	2,322	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+10.6	+ 5.8
78	73	86	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 9.3	-13.9
4,764	4,407	4,063	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+17.3	+10.6
$ 694.4	$ 921.3	$ 747.1	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	- 7.1	INA
$ 418.7	$ 543.7	$ 396.3	May	Residential*	S-18	+ 5.7	INA
$ 214.4	$ 299.7	$ 252.9	May	Nonresidential*	S-18	-15.2	INA
$ 61.2	$ 77.9	$ 97.9	May	Nonbuilding*		-37.5	INA
3,507.6	3,510.0	3,408.6	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.6
718.0	721.1	719.4	May	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.2	- 1.1
2,789.6	2,788.9	2,689.2	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.5
217	181	198	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	+ 9.6	+ 1.7
5.5	4.7	5.2	May	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
86.9	84.3	94.1	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 7.7	INA
2.7	2.6	3.0	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.9	41.2	40.7	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
$ 10.14	$ 10.12	$ 9.81	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.4	+ 2.4
$ 413.71	$ 414.92	$ 398.29	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.4	+ 3.2

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '85)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '84)
INA - Information Not Available

1984 Personal Income for New Jersey Counties

Localized in the north central part of New Jersey, the five leaders in 1984 per capita personal income were: Bergen ($19,892); Somerset ($19,598); Morris ($19,518); Hunterdon ($18,040); and Union ($17,479) counties. The Bergen figure was 55.8% higher than the comparable U.S. figure in 1984 and exceeded the state figure by $4,503. Other counties with per capita personal incomes above the state average of $15,389 were Middlesex ($15,805) and Monmouth ($15,529). The counties which exhibited the strongest 1983-to-1984 growth in per capita personal income were even more geographically concentrated: Union (10.3%); Bergen (10.3%); Essex (10.2%); Morris (9.9%); and Hudson (9.7%). This is according to the latest estimates released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. More recent data, available only at the statewide level, show that per capita personal income for New Jersey climbed further from $15,389 in 1984 to $16,368 in 1985.

Estimated 1984 per capita personal income ranged from $11,221 in Cumberland County to Bergen's $19,892. In 1983, Somerset County ranked first, however in 1984 dropped to second behind Bergen County. This change in rankings represents the only change from 1983 to 1984 of the 10 highest ranked counties. Similarly, the five counties that had the lowest per capita personal incomes in 1983 also had the lowest per capita income in 1984 -- Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Salem and Cumberland.

All counties, as can be seen from the accompanying table, experienced positive 1983-to-1984 growth in per capita personal income. However, the counties with the highest per capita income growth rates were not necessarily the counties with the highest 1984 per capita incomes (and vice versa). While Bergen County ranked first and had the second highest growth rate, Hudson County registered the fifth fastest growth rate at 9.7%, but only numbered 19th in per capita income. Conversely, Monmouth County exhibited the third slowest per capita income growth rate at 7.6%, but was seventh in per capita income. The smallest 1983-to-1984 percentage increase was 7.1% in Sussex County, which ranked 14th in per capita income among all counties.

Geographically, the counties in the northeastern and central parts of the state tended to have the highest per capita personal incomes. With the exception of Hudson County, the lowest per capita incomes were in the southwestern portion of the state (Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester and Camden counties). Modest per capita incomes were exhibited in the shore counties of Monmouth, Atlantic and Cape May and the counties of Warren, Passaic and Sussex.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES 1983 AND 1984

	Personal Income (Millions of Dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income (Dollars)		Change in Per Capita Income 1983-1984	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	Number	Percent
United States	2,733,579	3,016,317	11,681	12,772	1,091	9.3
New Jersey	105,192.9	115,646.6	14,093	15,389	1,296	9.2
Atlantic	2,609.0	2,911.3	13,189	14,462	1,273	9.7
Bergen	15,210.7	16,794.6	18,038	19,892	1,854	10.3
Burlington	4,695.6	5,150.5	12,575	13,598	1,023	8.1
Camden	5,843.2	6,373.4	12,191	13,224	1,033	8.5
Cape May	1,098.8	1,231.8	12,640	13,822	1,182	9.4
Cumberland	1,377.2	1,497.5	10,344	11,221	877	8.5
Essex	10,917.5	11,879.1	12,962	14,282	1,320	10.2
Gloucester	2,365.7	2,586.3	11,552	12,478	926	8.0
Hudson	6,203.9	6,801.2	11,077	12,147	1,070	9.7
Hunterdon	1,505.5	1,670.7	16,639	18,040	1,401	8.4
Mercer	4,326.1	4,728.6	13,831	15,067	1,236	8.9
Middlesex	8,906.4	9,773.3	14,587	15,805	1,218	8.4
Monmouth	7,430.6	8,157.2	14,434	15,529	1,095	7.6
Morris	7,348.3	8,155.7	17,766	19,518	1,752	9.9
Ocean	4,581.8	5,081.9	12,594	13,543	949	7.5
Passaic	5,687.5	6,246.5	12,517	13,722	1,205	9.6
Salem	724.1	791.5	11,008	11,905	897	8.2
Somerset	3,732.3	4,132.8	18,057	19,598	1,541	8.5
Sussex	1,526.3	1,648.8	12,798	13,712	914	7.1
Union	8,011.8	8,835.1	15,843	17,479	1,636	10.3
Warren	1,090.7	1,198.8	12,814	14,044	1,230	9.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

DEFINITIONS

Personal Income is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, government (federal, state, local and foreign), households and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor incomes" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare and worker's compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm, the later including the income of independent professional and producer cooperatives), rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income and government and business transfer payments (in general, consisting of disbursements to persons for services not currently rendered).

Per Capita Personal Income is the total personal income of the residents of a given area (for the year) divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita income for the counties, BEA uses Bureau of the Census county population totals as of July 1 of the respective year.

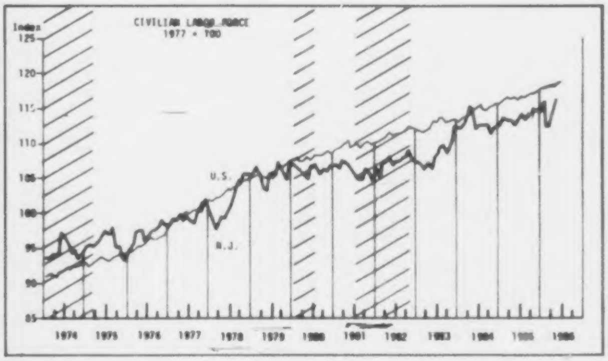
DATA AVAILABILITY

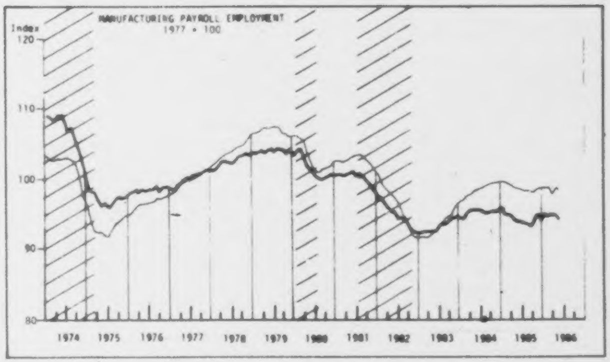
The Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes, in addition to total and per capita income estimates, much of the intermediate data used in arriving at the estimates. These items include: personal income by major sources, farm income and expenditures, transfer payments by major sources and earnings by type and broad industrial sources. County estimates are produced in April or May of each year, approximately 15 months after the end of the reference year.

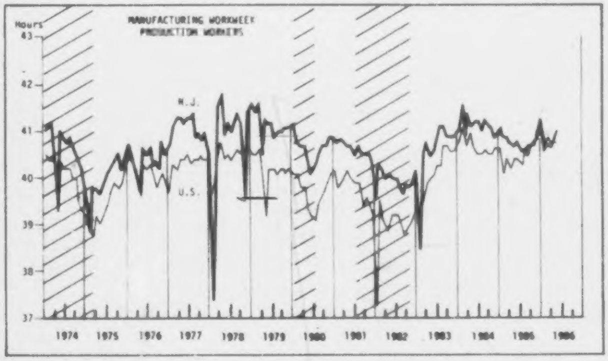
Annual state figures are released in preliminary form about three months after the close of the reference year and with revisions and greater component detail in August of each year for the preceding calendar year.

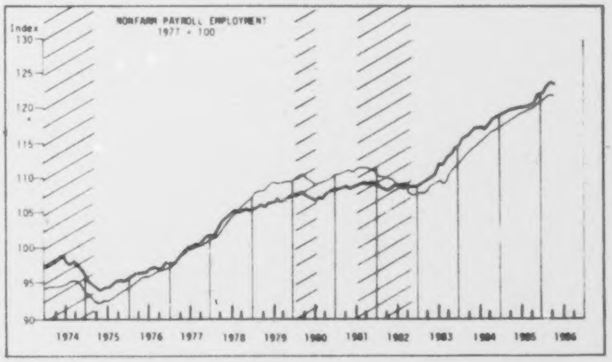
Persons wishing to receive additional information on personal income data should write to Thomas Slane, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 or call (609) 984-2593.

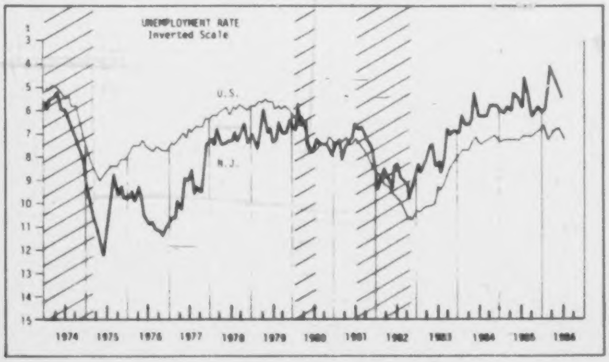
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

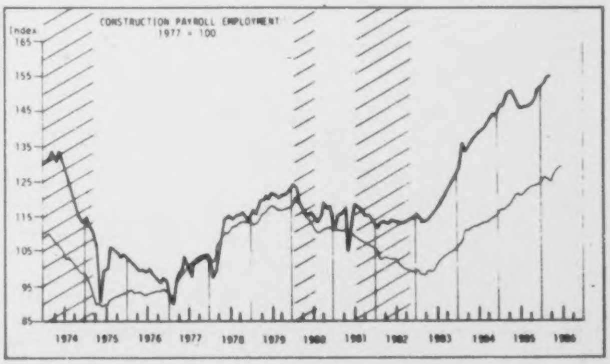




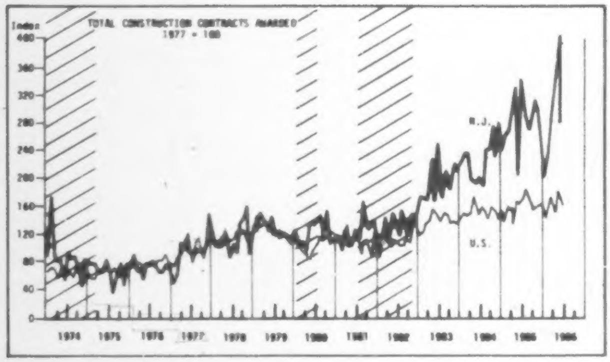


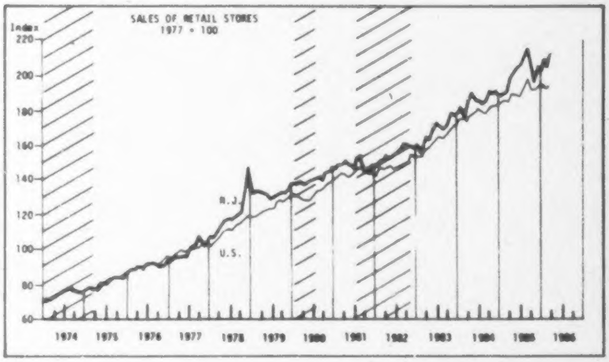


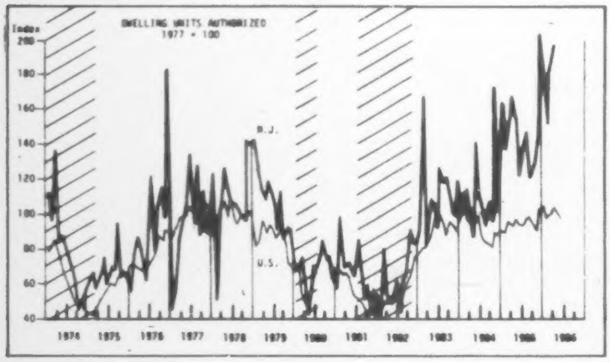


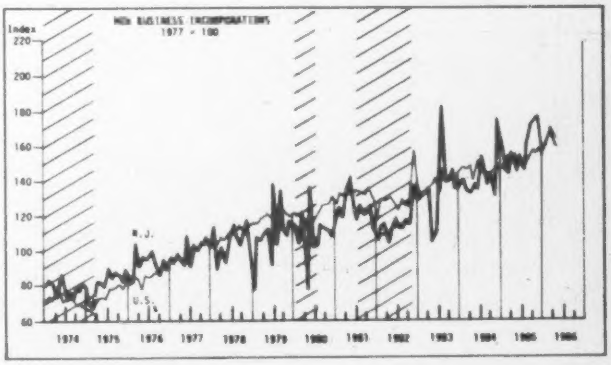


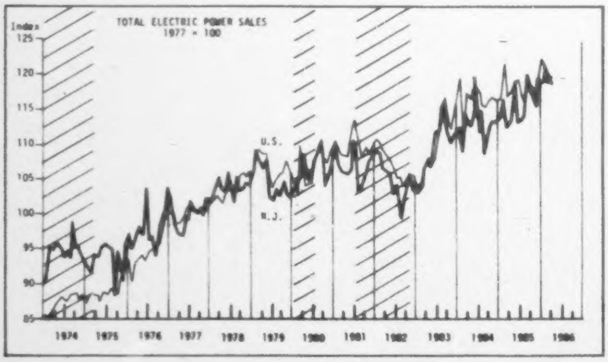
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

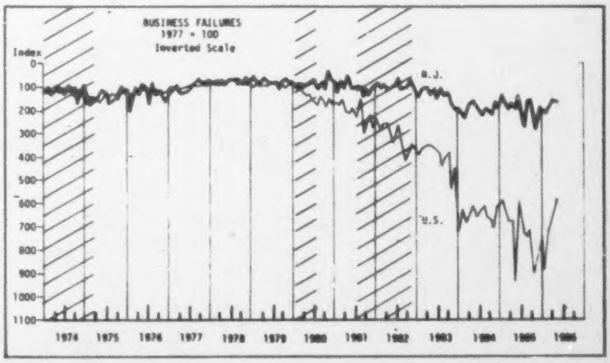












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

SERIES NOTES

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916P	
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833		
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

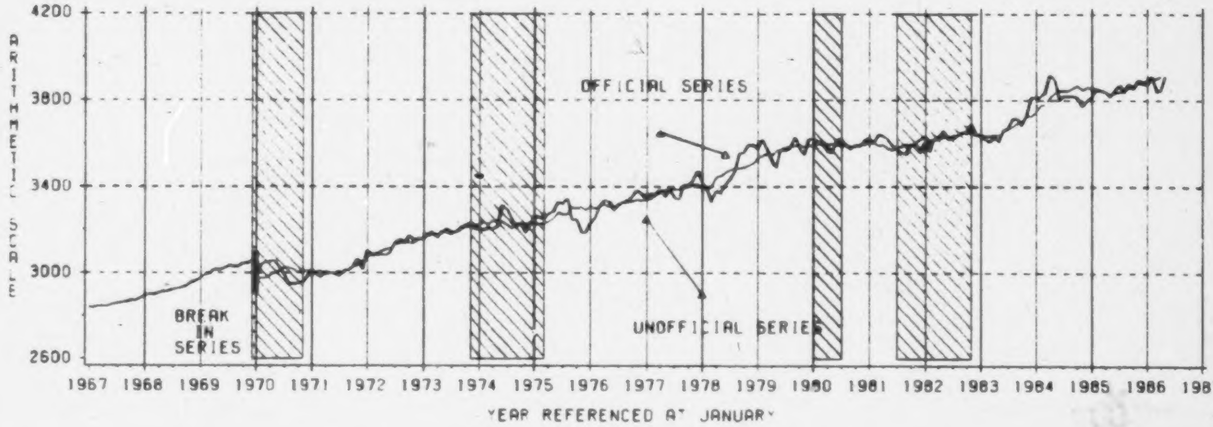
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699P	
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616		
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

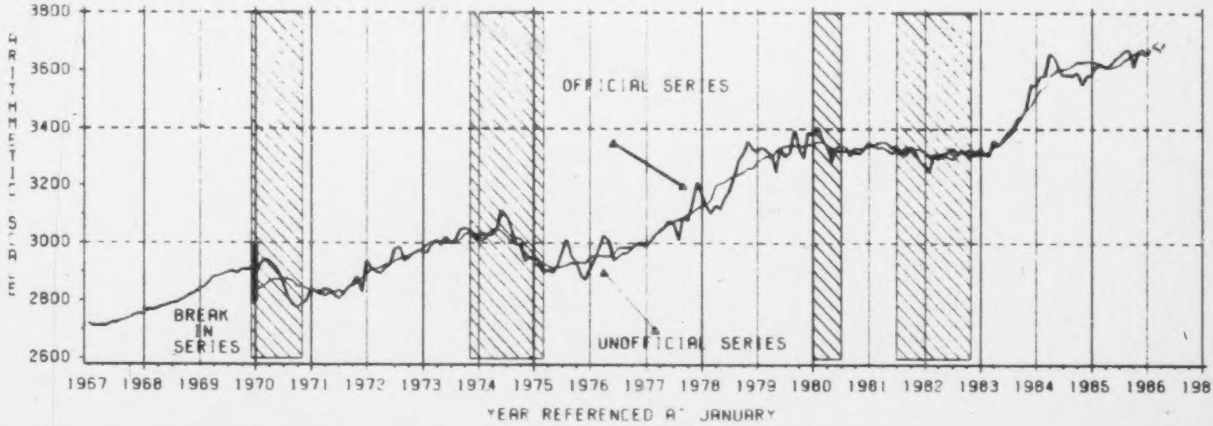
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217P	
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217		
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

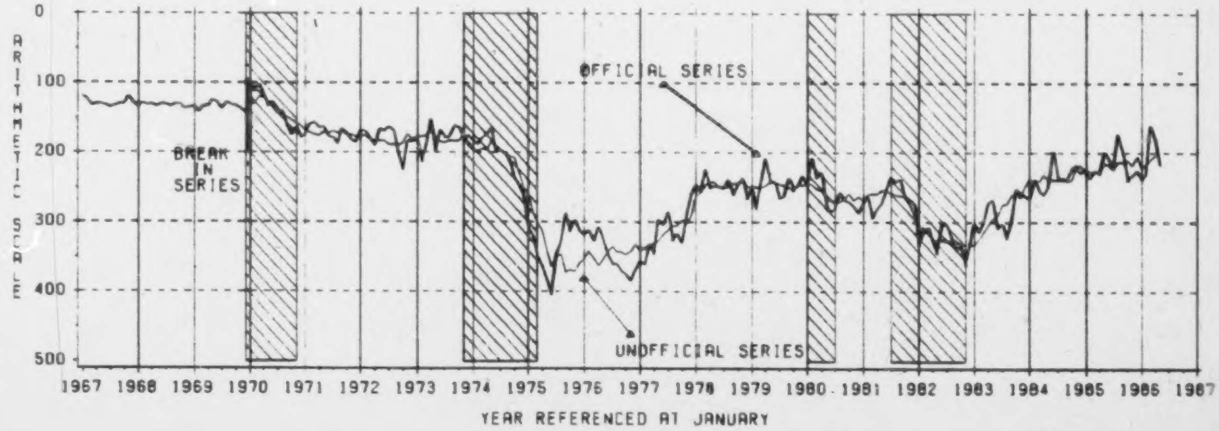


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	65.9
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0P	
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1		
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

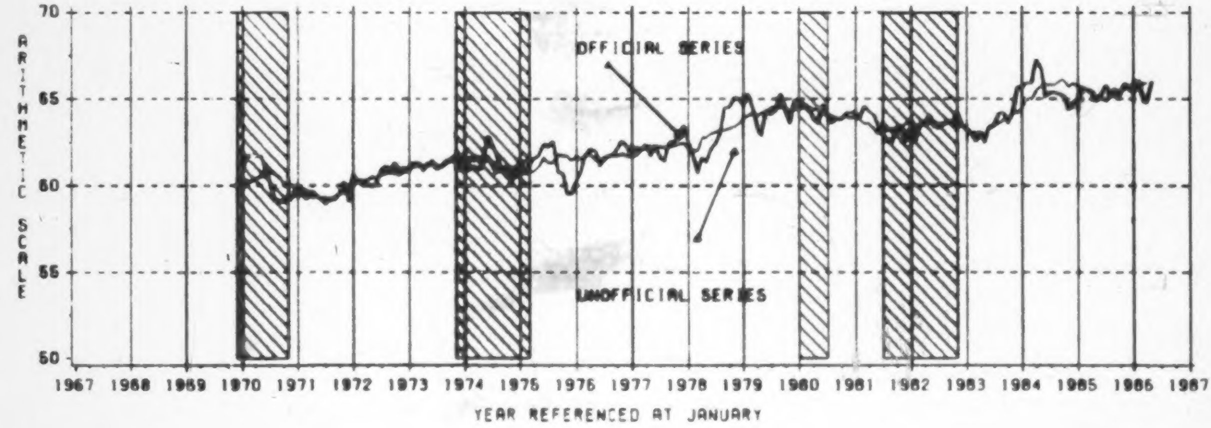
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3P	
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4		
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

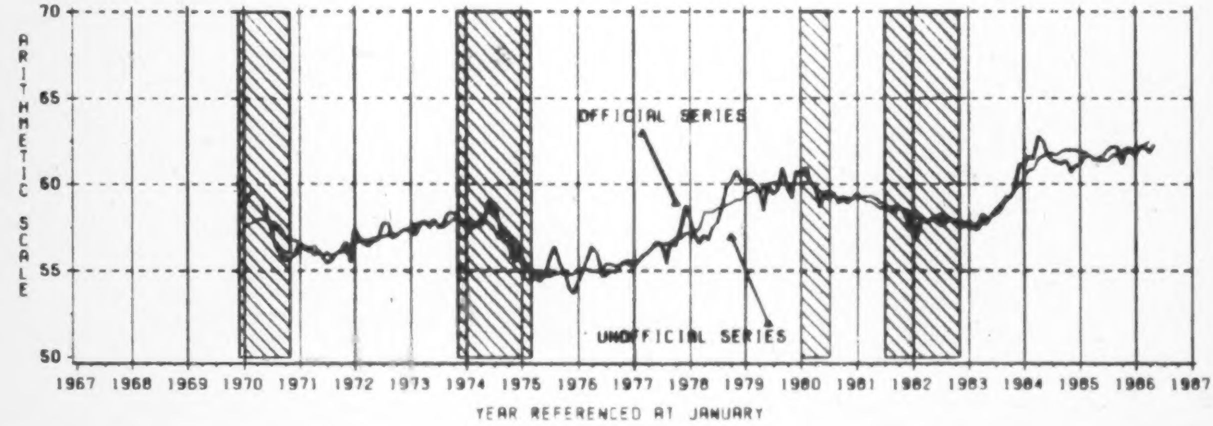
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5P	
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7		
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

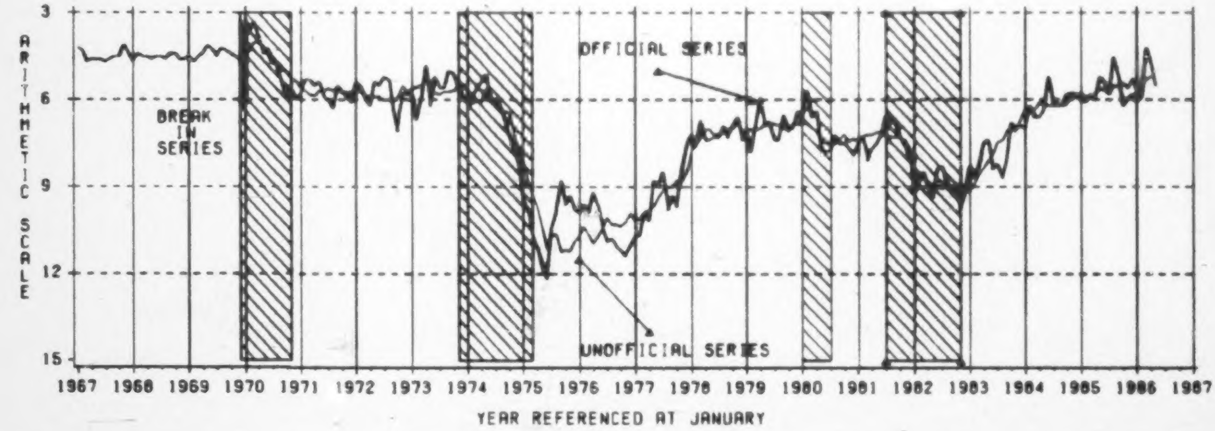


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6R	3510.0R
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3515.4P	3507.6P
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4		
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

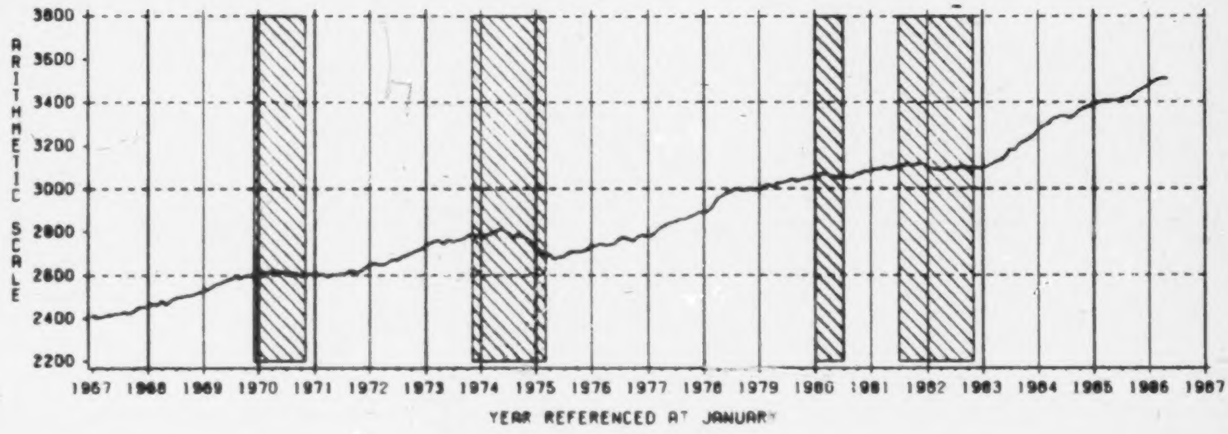
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7R	2962.7R
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2967.8P	2962.5P
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2		
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

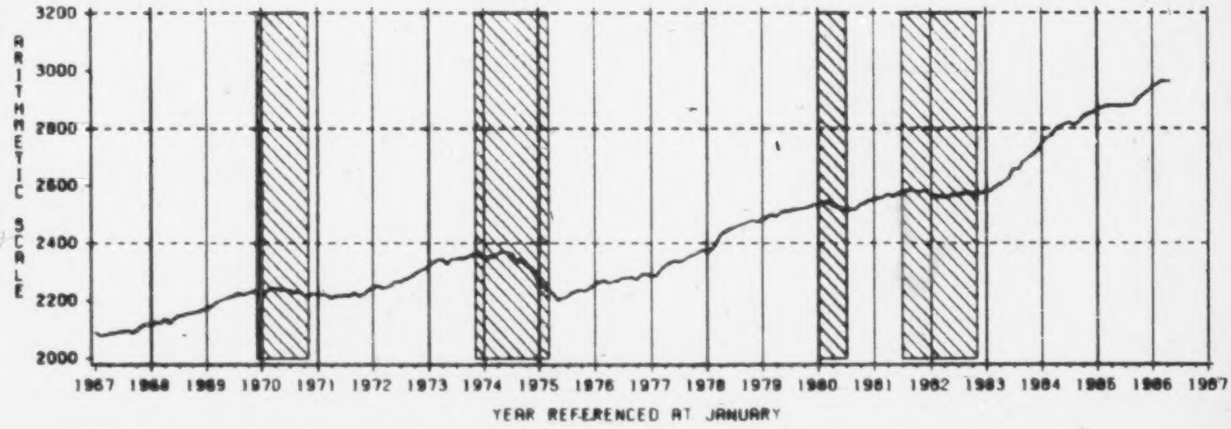
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9R	547.3R
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	547.6P	545.1P
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2		
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – 1

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

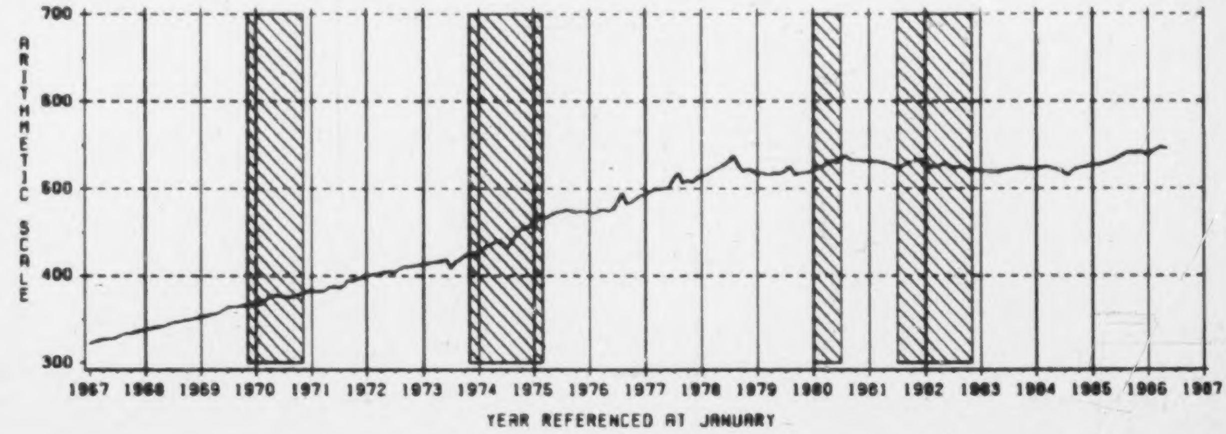


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2R	721.1R
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	716.3P	718.0P
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8		
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

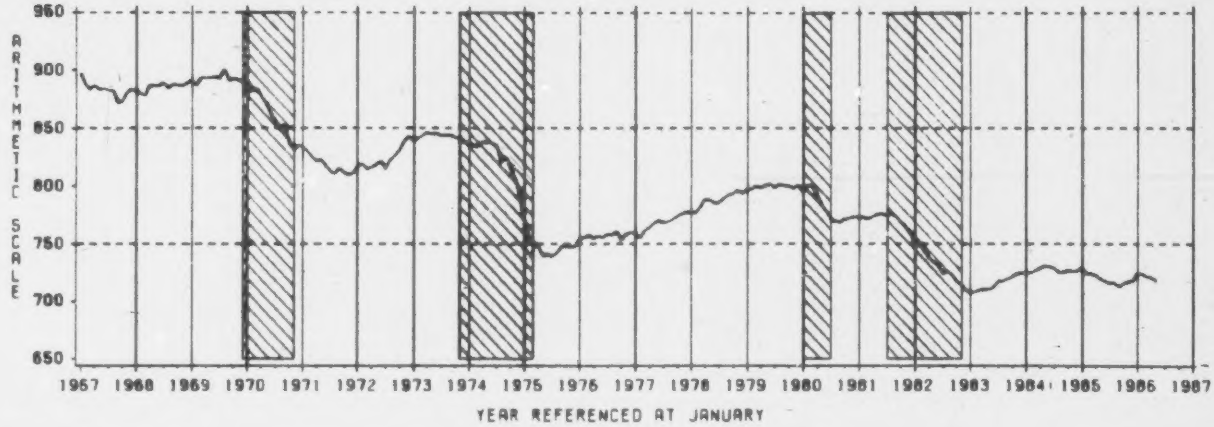
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5R	146.2R
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7P	144.5P
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3		
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

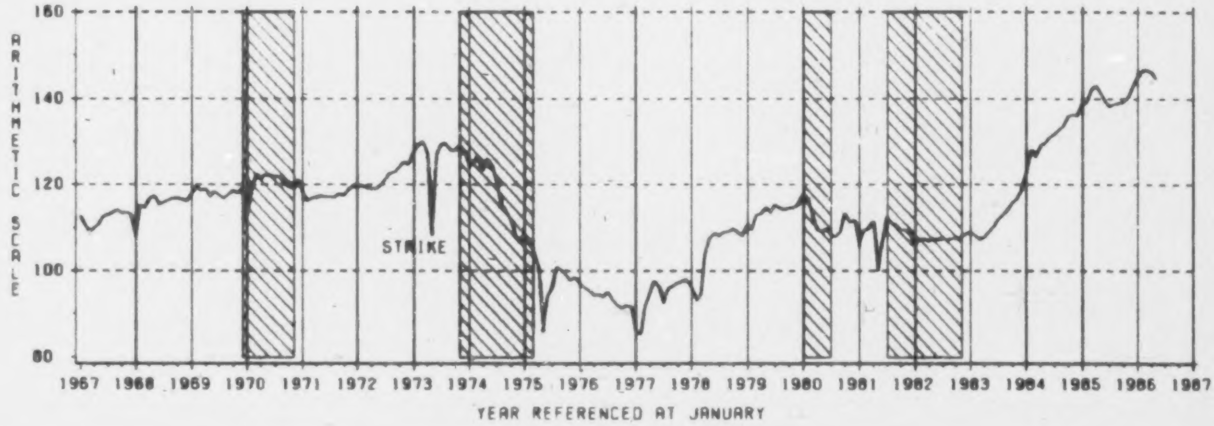
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6R	2093.0R
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4P	2097.7P
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9		
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

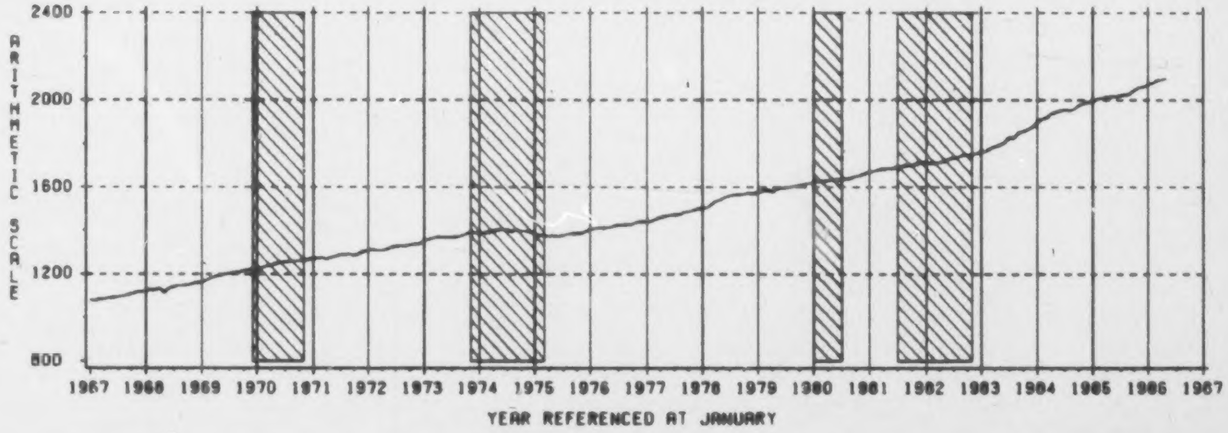


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0R	436.6R
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	431.0P	432.3P
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8		
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

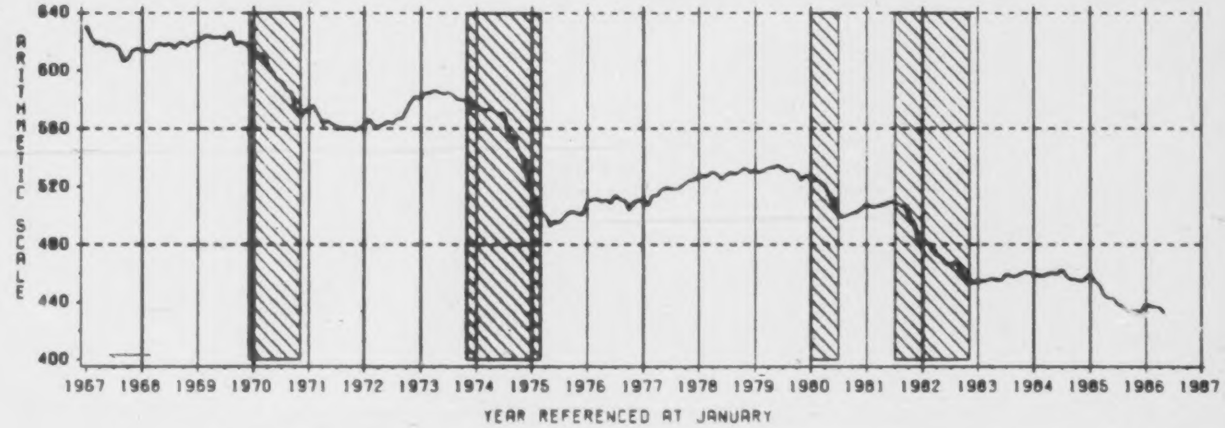
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0R	41.2R
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.8P	40.9P
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8		
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

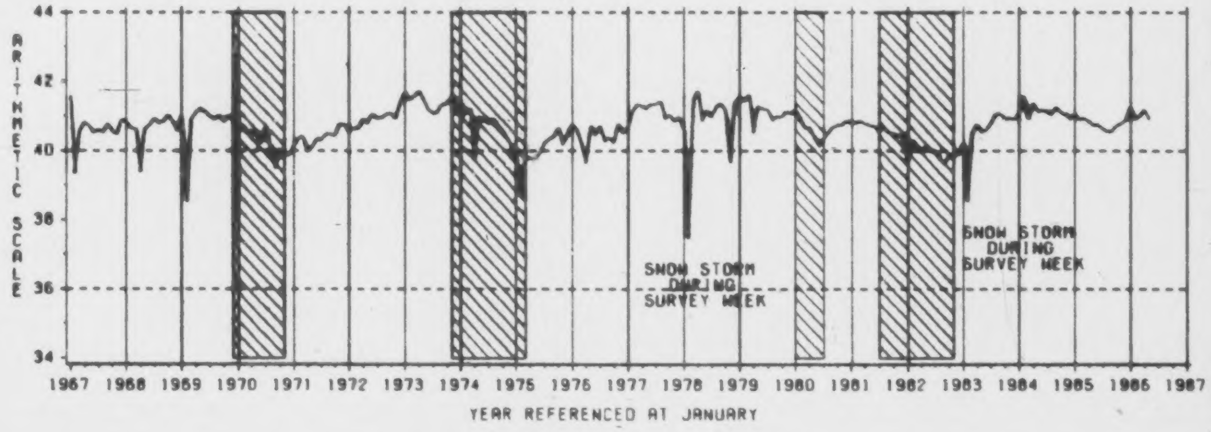
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794R	17,988R
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,585P	17,681P
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066		
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

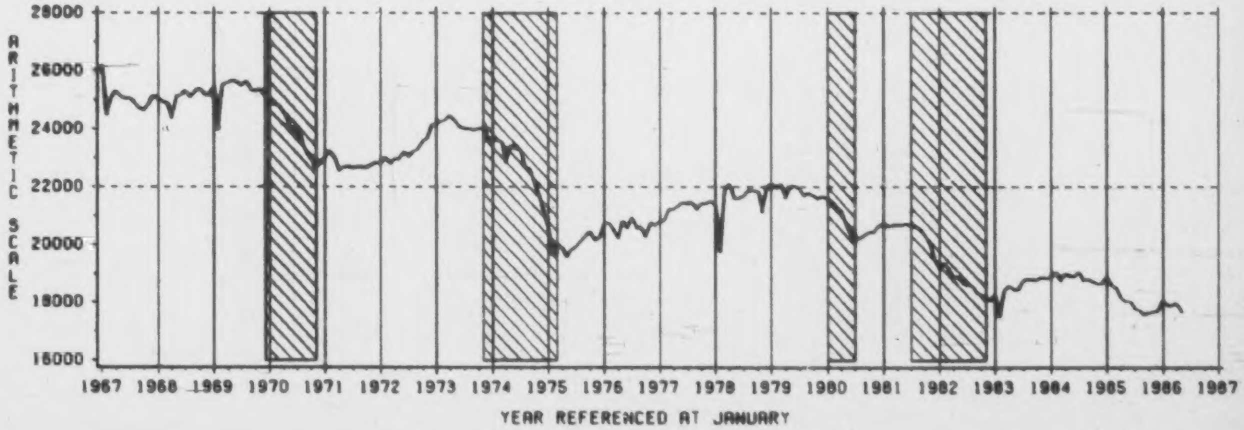


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983 UNADJUSTED	1984 UNADJUSTED	1985 UNADJUSTED	1986 UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92R
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	413.71P
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

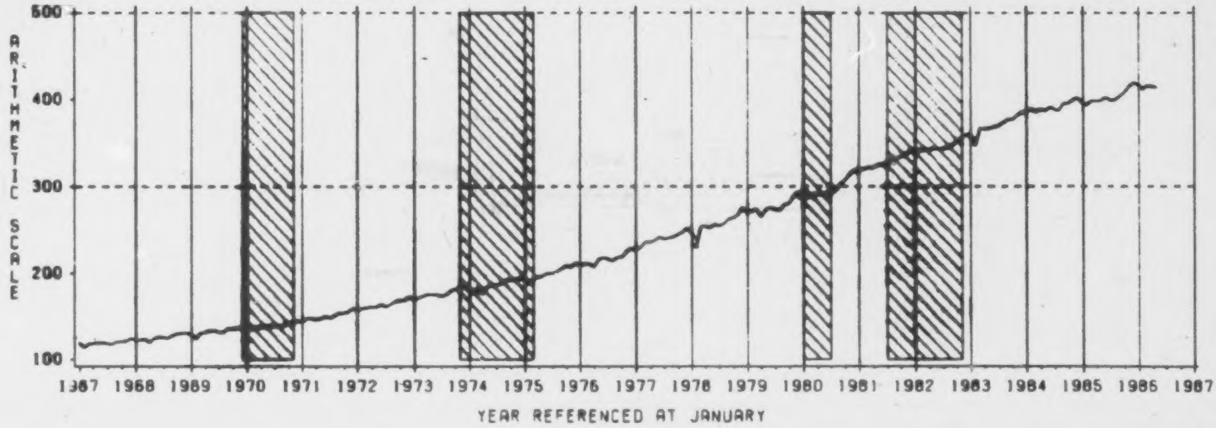
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2			
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2			
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

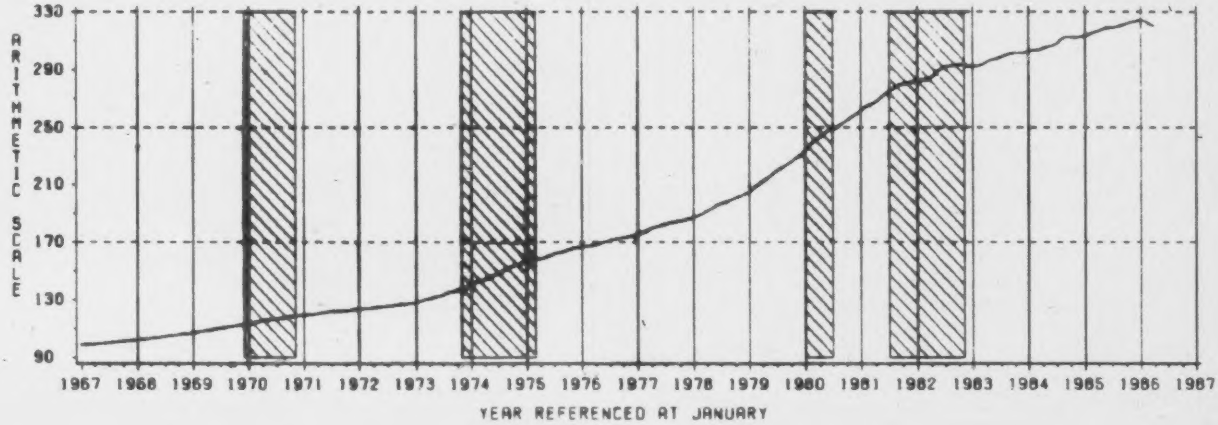
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37R	107.53R
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.10P	107.21P
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83		
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. **WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**



17. **U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)**



18. **NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)**

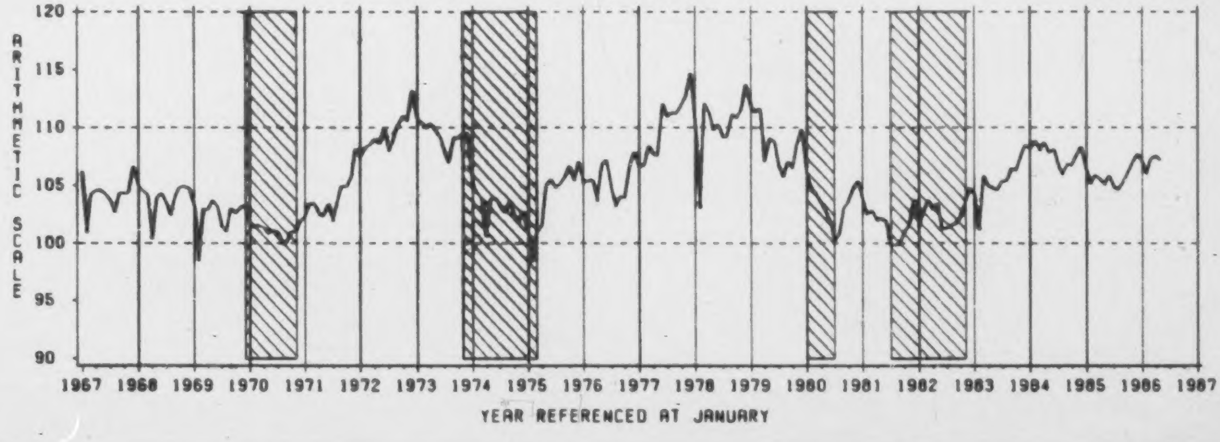


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520		
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

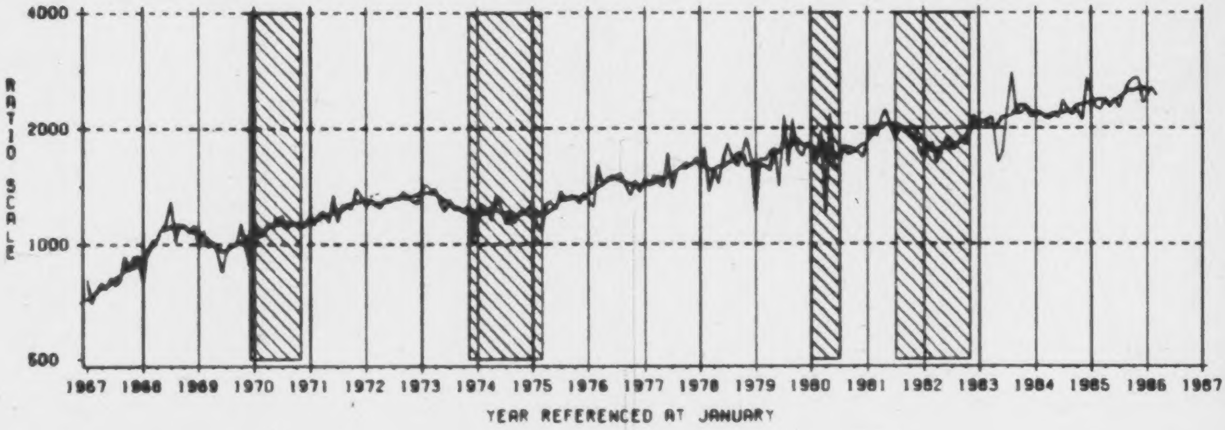
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105R	86R	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

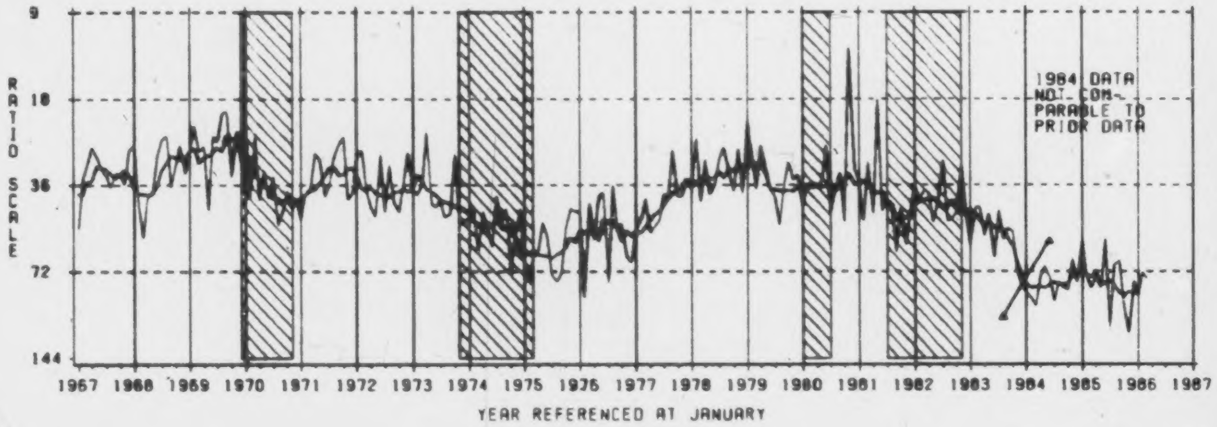
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4574	4643
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350		
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428		
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

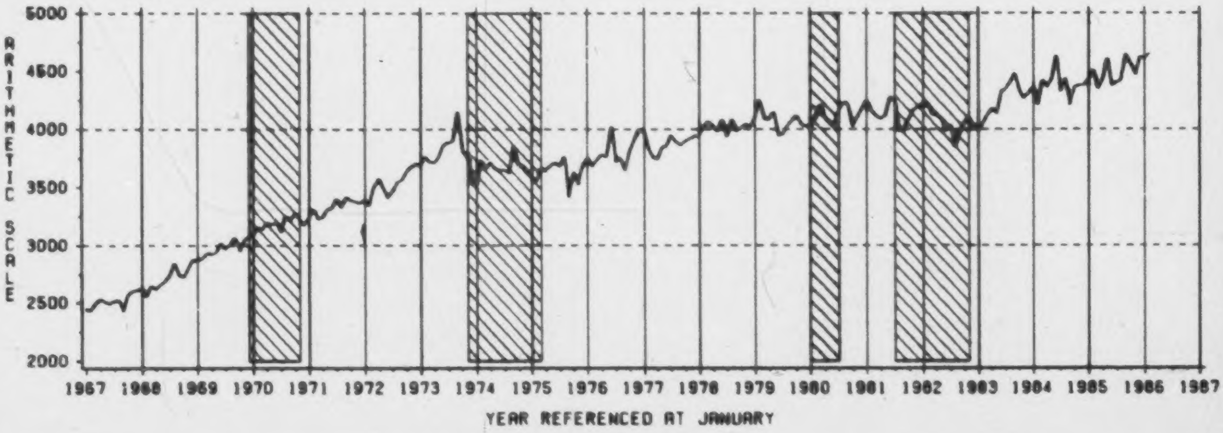


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	814.8	773.3		
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

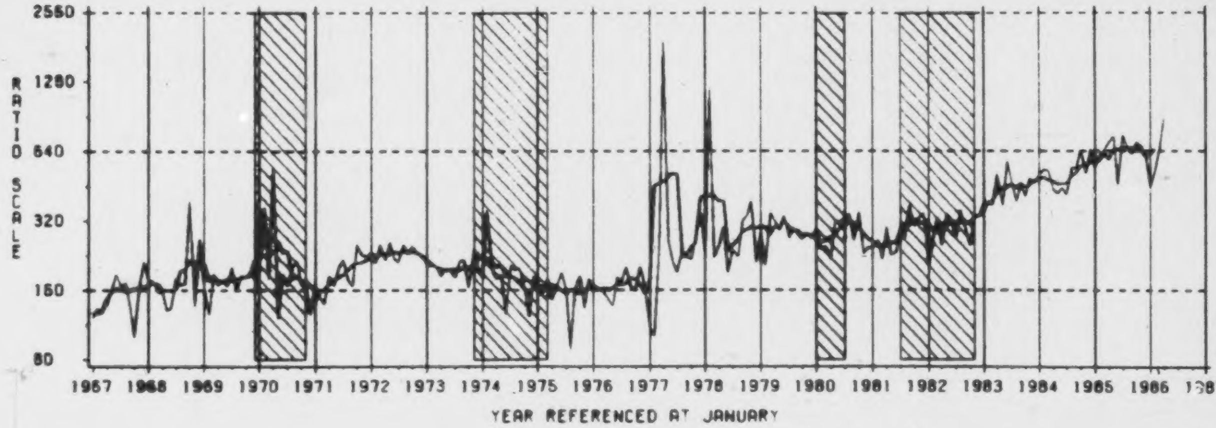
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	492.7	383.5		
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

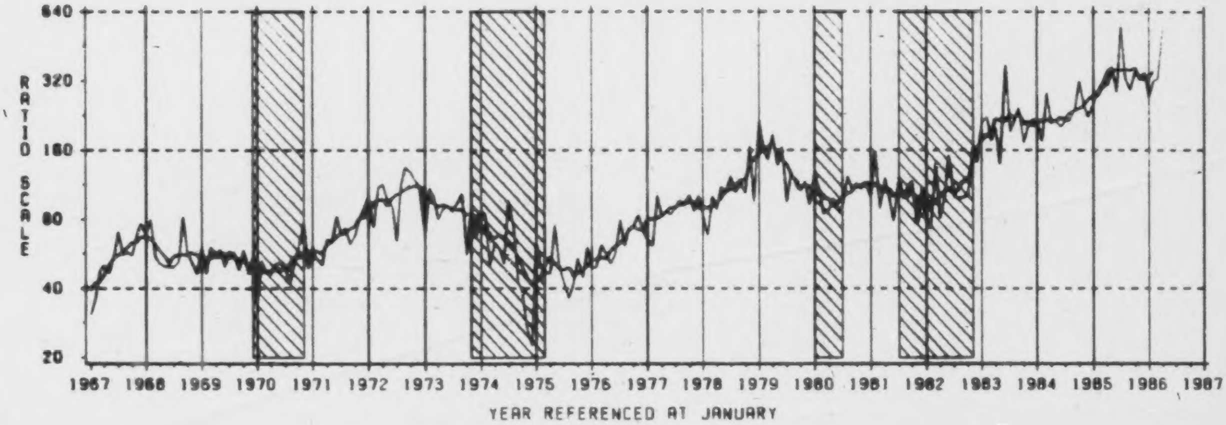
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	222.2	212.0		
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

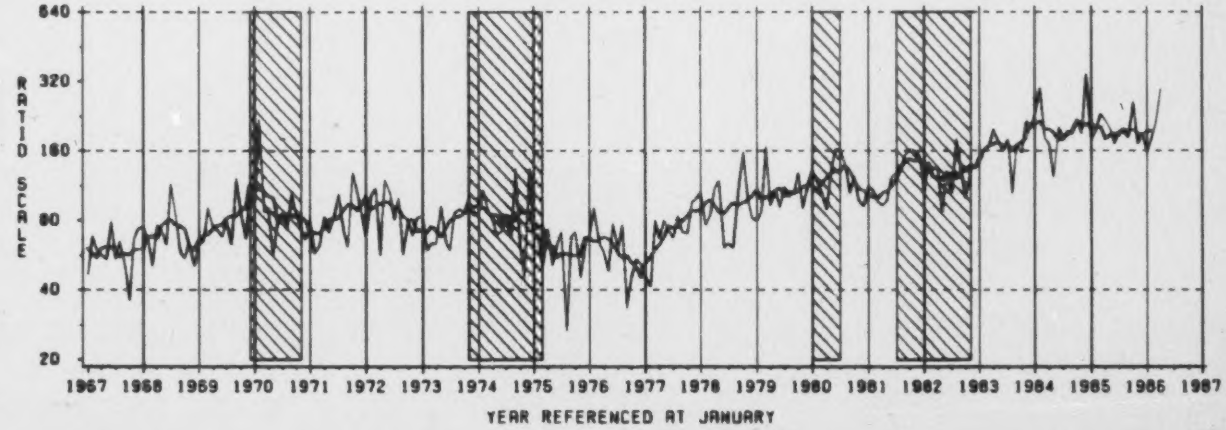


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	2078	3694
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3548	4407
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753		
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1616	3110
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2672	3072
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552		
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

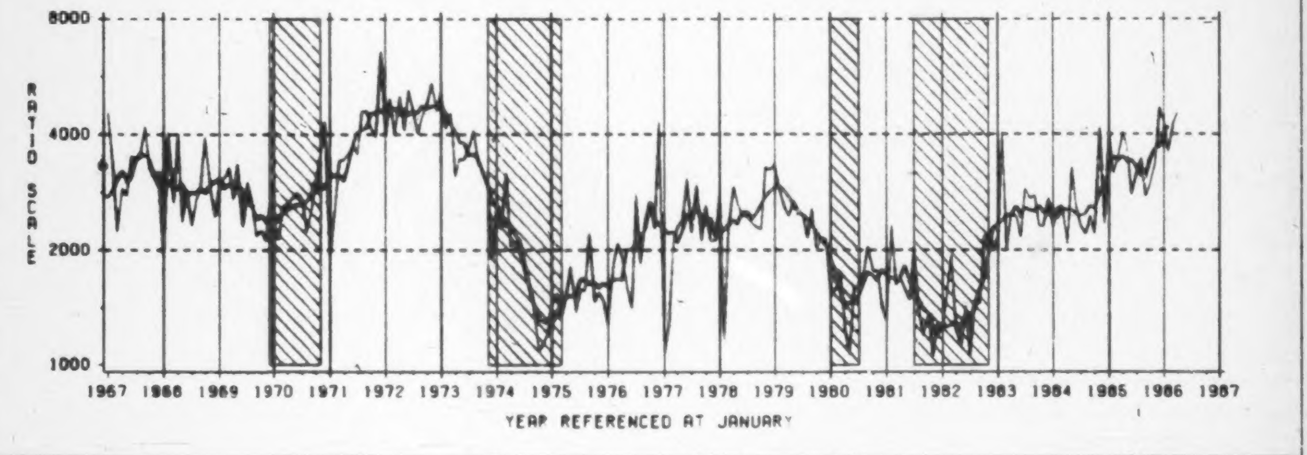
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

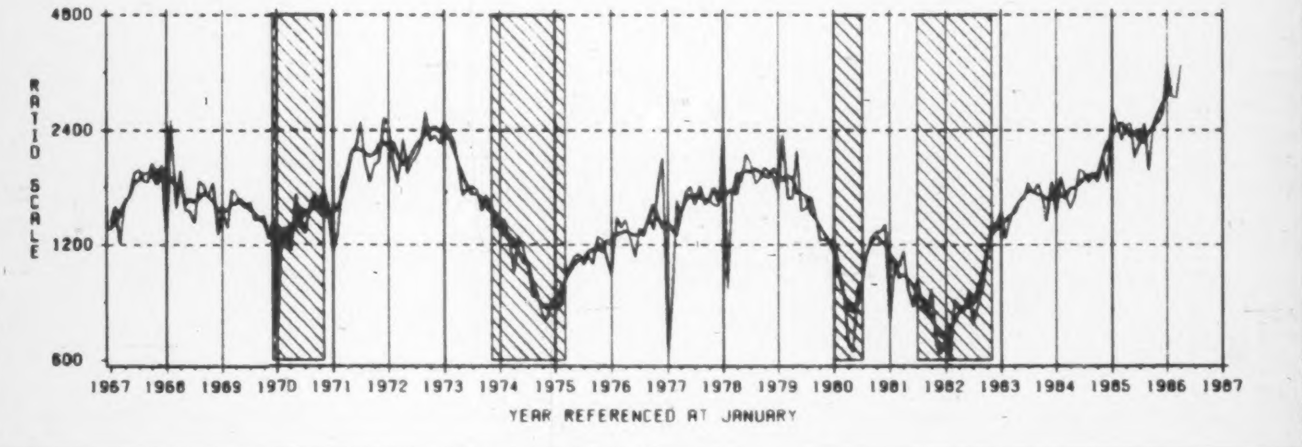
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

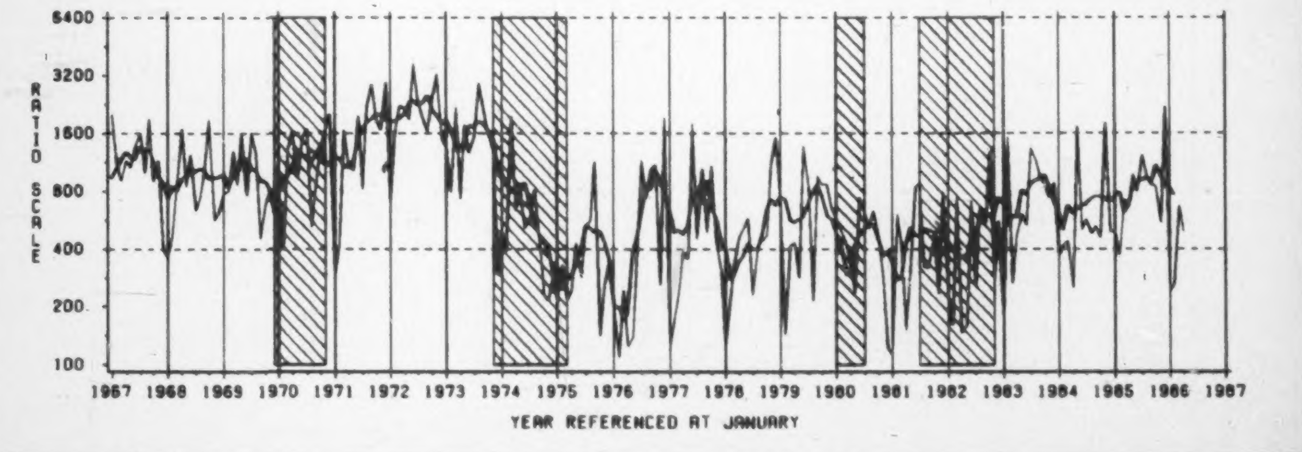


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,528	4,076
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710P	3,822P	4,064P	4,221P
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989		
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019		
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105		
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113		
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

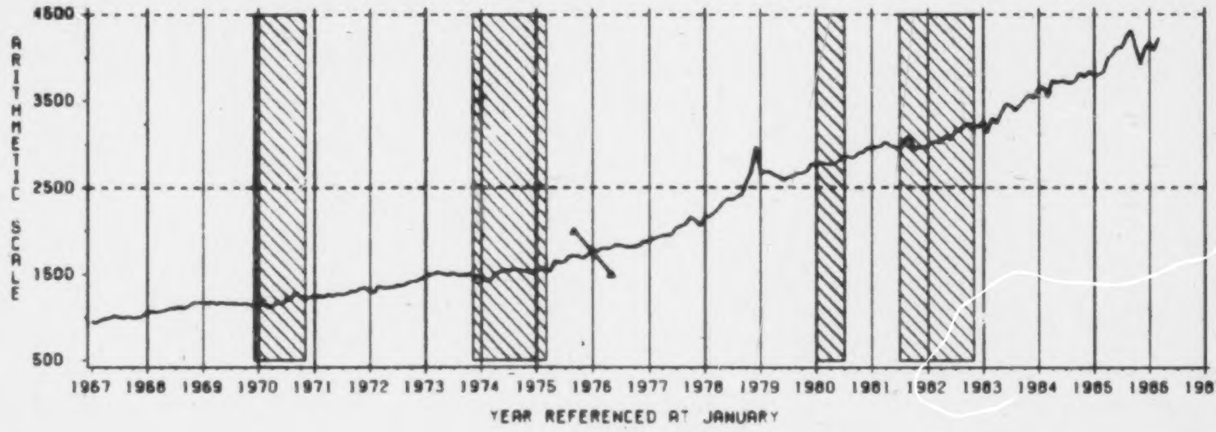
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,448
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,490P
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

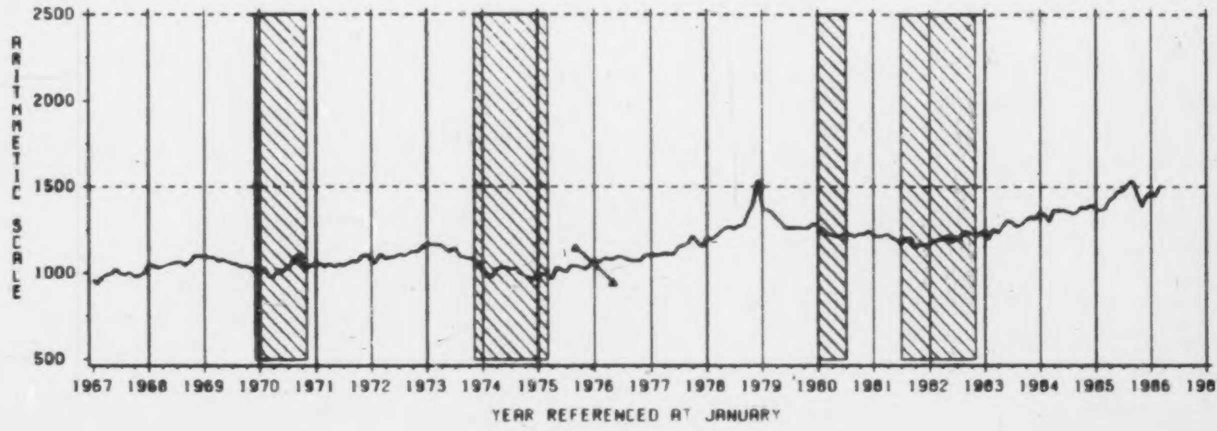
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

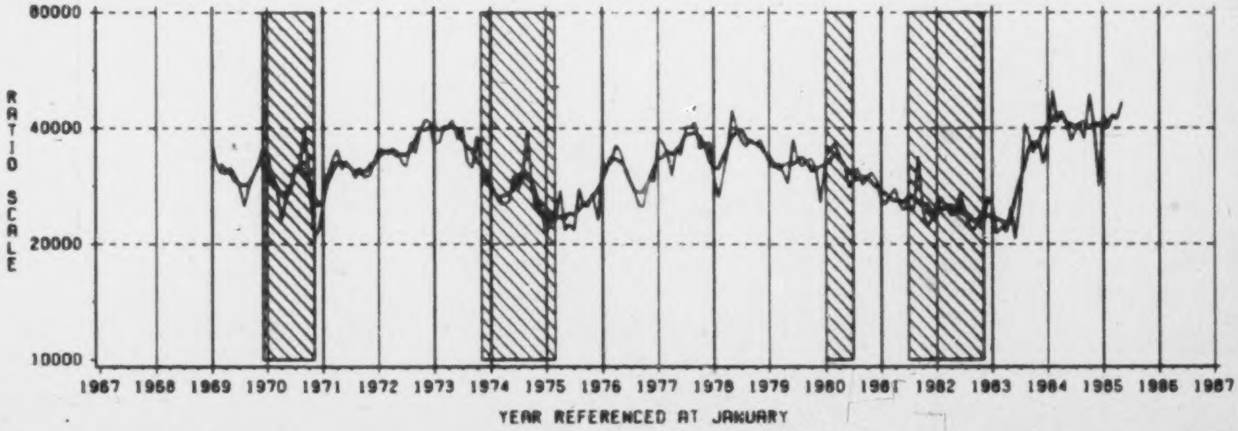


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0		
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

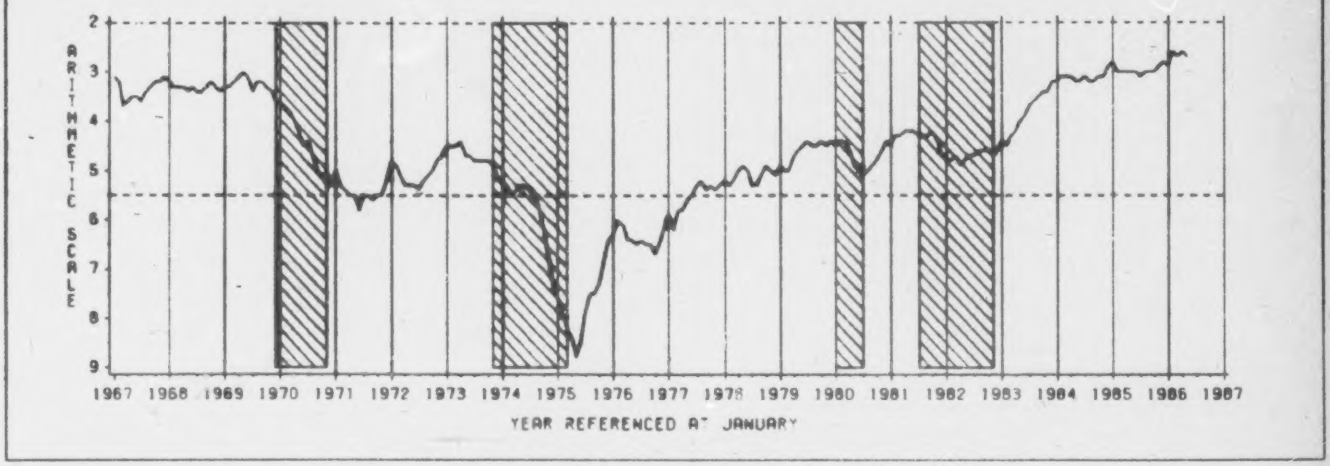
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664		
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

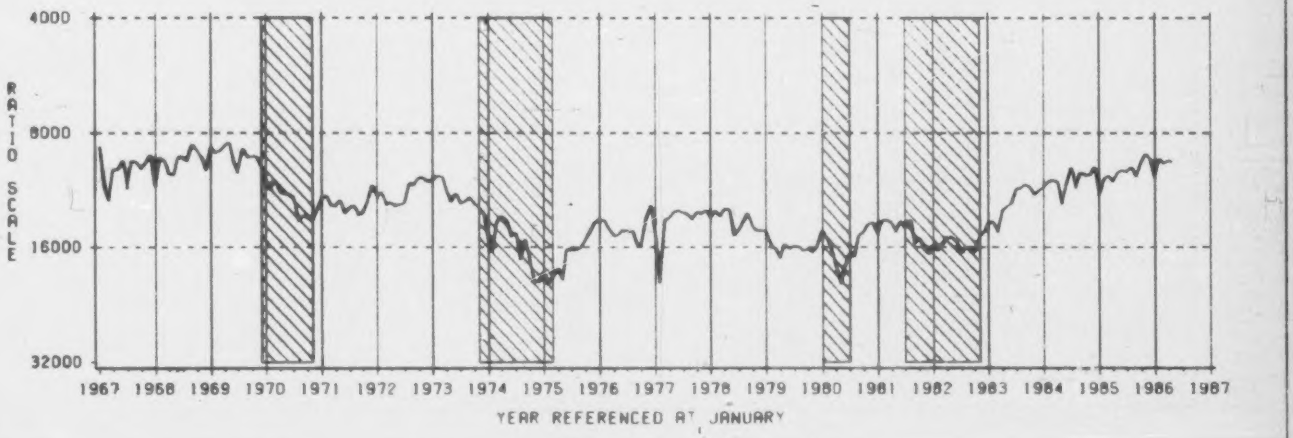
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630	11,983	9,803
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647	10,234	8,930
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982	8,893	8,087
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503		
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

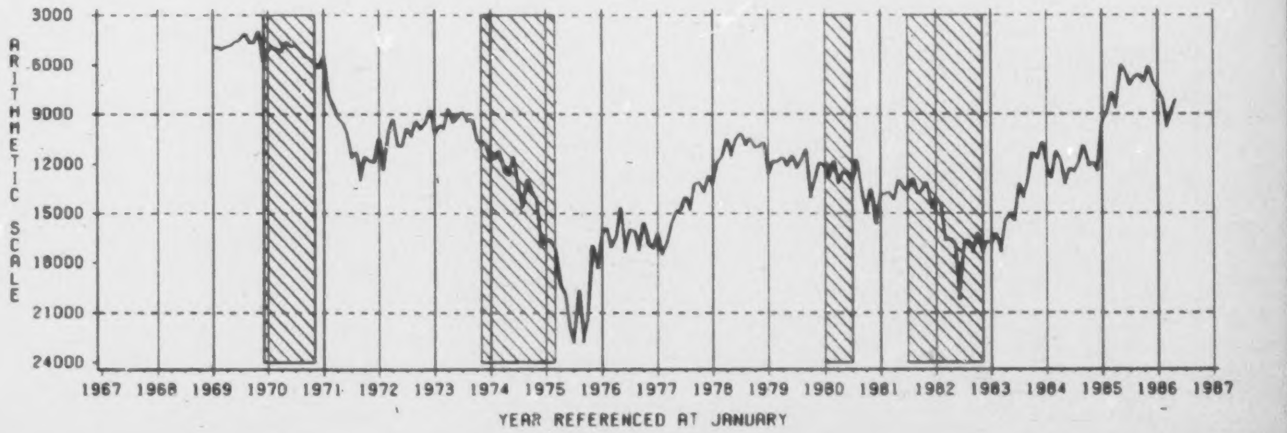


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.8
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3		
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

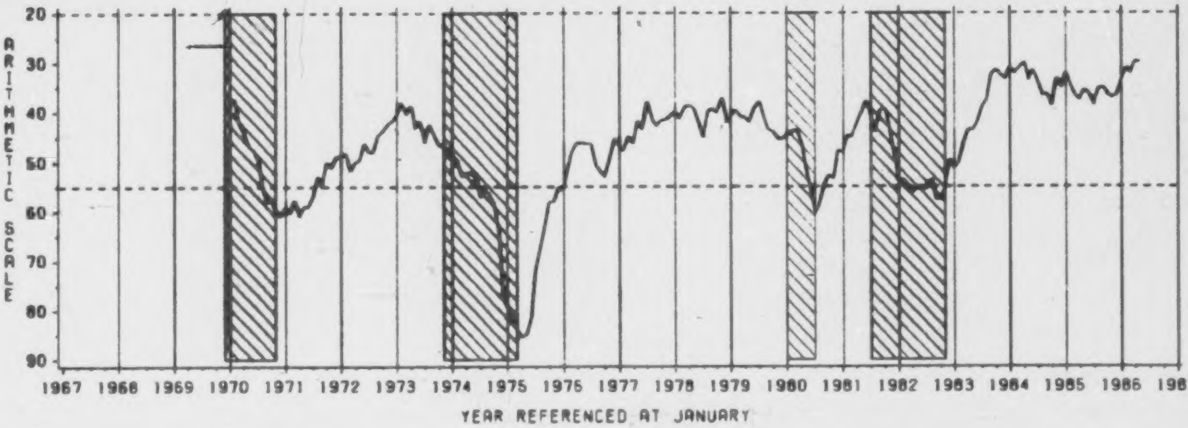
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3		
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

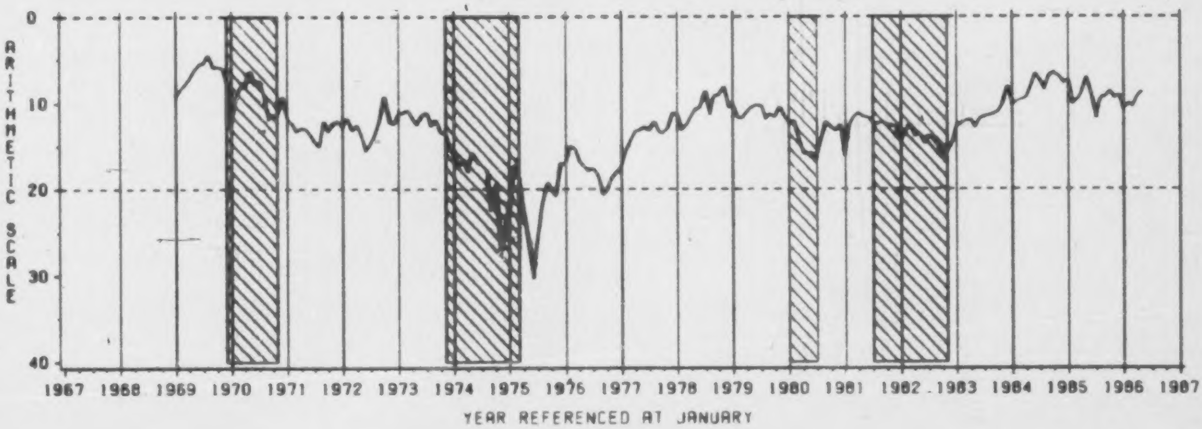
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.7
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6		
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

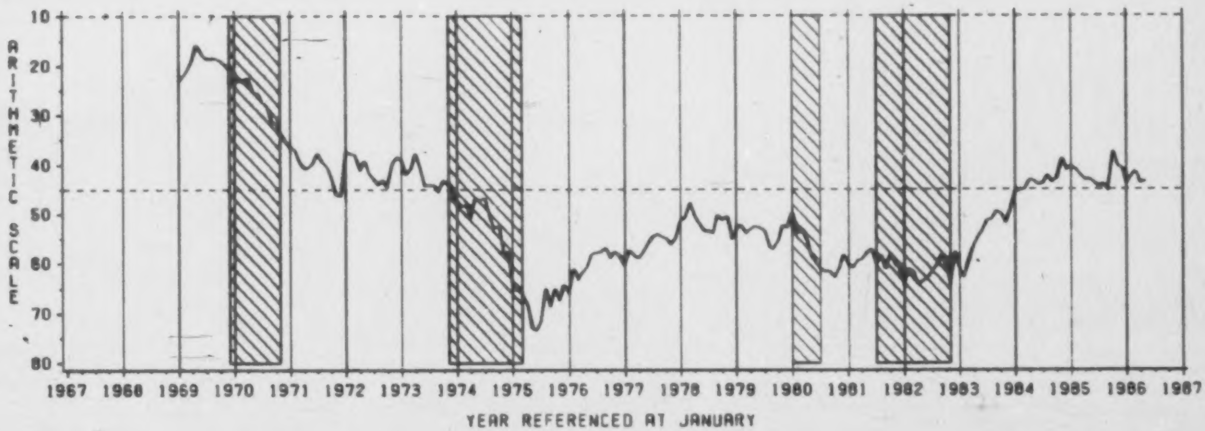
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3408.6	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3507.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2877.8	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2962.5
GOODS PRODUCING	862.7	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	864.8
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2015.1	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.8	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3415.5	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3515.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	863.3	871.1	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	865.4
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	143.2	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7
MANUFACTURING	717.8	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	716.3
DURABLE GOODS	341.0	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	338.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.3	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.0	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.6	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3
METAL CANS	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	[illegible]	5.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.5	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	59.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	93.7	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.6	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.9
MOTOR VEHICLES	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.8	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.1
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.5
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	376.8	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.4	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	47.8
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.6
BEVERAGES	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	[illegible]	14.5	14.6	14.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	[illegible]	1.2	1.1	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	[illegible]	3.6	3.7	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	47.4	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.6
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	23.2	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	24.1
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.9	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.6
NEWSPAPERS	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	19.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.8	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.5
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4
DRUGS	44.0	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.2	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.5	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2552.2	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2650.0
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2018.9	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	225.2	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.4
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	130.5	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.1
COMMUNICATIONS	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.2
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	808.0	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	839.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	245.5	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7
RETAIL TRADE	562.6	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.1
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	76.5	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.5
FOOD STORES	99.0	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.3	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	162.1	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	191.5	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	199.7
BANKING	48.9	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	72.6	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	73.7
SERVICES	794.4	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	833.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	60.0	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1
CASINOS	35.8	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	219.8	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.3
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	205.0	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.2
HOSPITALS	110.2	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.7
LEGAL SERVICES	25.3	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.1	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	49.2
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.0	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8
MISC. SERVICES	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	533.3	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	547.6
FEDERAL	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.8
LOCAL	346.8	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.0	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.7
STATE*	110.7	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.1
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,099.0	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.8	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.4	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	398.29	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	413.71
DURABLE GOODS	405.57	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	423.85
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	288.40	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	304.55
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	283.39	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	306.40
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	417.78	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	433.41
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	437.22	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	444.85
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	387.29	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	396.02	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	400.44
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	455.08	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	454.30
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	403.74	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	452.02
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	616.52	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	517.94
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	331.63	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	345.69
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	421.46	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	427.61
METAL CANS	461.09	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	493.25
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	627.38	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	377.31	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	353.21
METAL STAMPINGS	392.75	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	426.62
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	416.56	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	451.92
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	420.80	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	435.05
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	415.59	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	452.57
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	488.20	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	518.31
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	410.10	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	449.03
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	379.03	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	414.24
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	400.90	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	432.21
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	286.53	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	307.20	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	314.36
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	321.92	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	380.92
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	535.51	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	560.73
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	298.74	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	333.70
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	551.09	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	576.81
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	576.00	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	641.46
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	430.53	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	465.05
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	311.61	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	392.58	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	404.19
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	444.57	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	450.94
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	399.59	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	387.07
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	401.99	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	464.73
BEVERAGES*	501.01	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	508.39
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	332.64	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.55
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	219.65	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.78
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	204.73	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	218.16
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	230.21	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	227.24
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	222.44	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.94
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	416.58	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	439.10
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	405.31	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	415.52
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	373.61	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	380.77
NEWSPAPERS*	427.50	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	433.41
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	421.63	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	443.35
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	501.83	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	511.63
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	531.36	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	505.94
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	515.91	535.14	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	547.50
DRUGS	476.01	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	493.69
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	419.05	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	443.05
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	460.10	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	440.91
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	632.90	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	634.74
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	564.46	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.68
PETROLEUM REFINING*	593.10	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	671.80
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	327.64	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	339.86
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	347.06	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	404.91
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	323.93	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	328.50
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	252.28	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	255.22

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WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.8
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	40.0	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.5
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.4	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	40.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.2	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS.BLOWN	42.0	43.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.4
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.4	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	41.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	43.8	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.[illegible]	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.6
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.1	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	41.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.4	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	41.8
METAL CANS	42.7	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.2	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	38.9
METAL STAMPINGS	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.6	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	39.7	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.5
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	39.4	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.3	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	38.6	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	42.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.1	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.0	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	42.1	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.5
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.8	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.5	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.6
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	40.9	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	41.7	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.6
BEVERAGES*	41.1	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.0	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.7	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.3
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.3	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	36.6	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.5	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.6
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.4	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.7
NEWSPAPERS*	34.7	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.4	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.2	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.1	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.8
DRUGS	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.7
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.1	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	44.8	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	46.4	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	39.5	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.3
PETROLEUM REFINING*	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.3
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	39.1	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.9
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	41.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.3	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.81	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.14
DURABLE GOODS	9.82	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.13	10.12	10.14
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.21	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.71
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.38	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.66
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.90	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.15
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.41	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.25
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.34	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.58
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.39	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.74
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.59	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.70
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.98	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.19
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.84	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.35
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.94	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.23
METAL CANS	10.33	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	11.01
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.88	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	9.07	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.08
METAL STAMPINGS	9.77	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.28
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.16	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.76
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.52	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	11.07
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.71	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.38
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.46	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.11
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.33	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.82
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.62	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.03
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.85	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.34
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.11	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.68	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.82
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.34	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.90
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.72	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	13.01
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.66	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.08
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.09	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.26
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.78	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.48
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.13	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.79
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.99	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.14
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.79	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.13
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.51	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.84
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.77	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.24
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.64	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42
BEVERAGES*	12.19	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.28
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.92	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.23
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.33	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.67
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.64	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.01
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.29	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.26
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.64	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.99	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.43
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.79	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.11
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.91	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.10
NEWSPAPERS*	12.32	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.98	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.31
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.78	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.24
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.30	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.34
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.97	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.50
DRUGS	11.61	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.13
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.45	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.16
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.27	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.23
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.64	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.20
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.29	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.60
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.13	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.67
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.05	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.15
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.72	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.90
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.92	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.84
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.26	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.24

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAY 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,932	3,855	3,836	77.0	96.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,725	3,674	3,645	51.0	80.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	207	181	191	26.0	16.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	217	181	198	36.0	19.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.3	4.7	5.0	0.6	0.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.5	4.7	5.2	0.8	0.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAY 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	86.7	87.6	90.9	- 1.0	- 4.2
MALE	50.9	49.4	50.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.2
FEMALE	35.0	38.1	40.9	- 3.2	- 5.9
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	50.0	53.8	55.2	- 3.8	- 5.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	20.7	18.6	20.9	+ 2.1	- 0.2
HISPANIC	13.2	13.3	13.3	- 0.2	- 0.1
OTHER**	1.1	1.3	1.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	30.1	29.8	35.6	+ 0.3	- 5.4
DURABLE GOODS	13.0	13.4	15.5	- 0.4	- 2.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	17.2	16.5	20.1	+ 0.7	- 2.9
NONMANUFACTURING	56.3	58.2	53.6	- 1.9	+ 2.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	8.7	9.3	7.0	- 0.6	+ 1.8
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.1	5.0	4.2	- 0.8	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	17.2	17.5	17.5	- 0.3	- 0.3
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.8	3.1	3.2	- 0.3	- 0.3
SERVICES	19.3	18.1	18.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	12.1	13.4	16.0	- 1.2	- 3.8
25 THROUGH 34	30.1	29.9	30.8	+ 0.2	- 0.7
35 THROUGH 44	19.0	18.1	18.5	+ 0.8	+ 0.5
45 THROUGH 54	13.2	13.4	14.6	- 0.3	- 1.4
55 THROUGH 64	9.6	10.7	9.6	- 1.1	0.0
65 AND OVER	2.0	2.1	2.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.4	8.1	9.3	- 0.7	- 1.9
3 TO 4 WEEKS	9.6	10.2	12.1	- 0.6	- 2.5
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	45.9	44.1	48.2	+ 1.8	- 2.3
15 WEEKS AND OVER	22.3	25.3	22.0	- 3.1	+ 0.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr[1] 1986	Mar[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,818	3,098	12,350	11,166	+10.6
Private Units	4,818	3,098	12,350	11,096	+11.3
Single Family	3,989	2,222	9,772	7,645	+27.8
Two-Family	272	152	730	602	+21.3
Three-or-Four Family	38	28	103	583	-82.3
Five or More Family	519	696	1,745	2,266	-23.0
Public Units	0	0	0	70	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$322,244	$232,580	$867,883	$754,474	+15.0
New Buildings	$265,855	$179,707	$713,116	$637,491	+11.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 56,389	$ 52,873	$154,767	$116,983	+32.3

[1] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar	3,645	±53	1.5%	189	±20	10.6%	4.9%	±.5	10.2%
	Apr	3,674	±53	1.4%	181	±19	10.5%	4.7%	±.5	10.6%
	May	3,725	±53	1.4%	207	±21	10.1%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN								
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

S5 425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 263 Based on data available through August 1, 1986

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Statistical Section S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained sluggish in June and early July, as continued expansion in the service sectors was mostly offset by a further erosion of industrial production, additional cutbacks of oil and gas extraction and reduced industrial, commercial and office building activity. Employment increased in both June and July, after adjusting for the effects of the AT&T strike, and the nation's jobless rate edged down to 6.9% in July. Job gains have moderated in recent months, however, and unemployment has been stuck at close to the 7% mark for a year and one-half.

According to the U.S. Commerce Department, gross national product advanced at an annual rate of only 1.1% during the second quarter, after climbing at an upward-revised pace of 3.8% during the first three months of the year. All of the second quarter gain was attributable to consumer spending, the housing boom and increased government outlays. Pulling in the other direction were a further increase in the foreign trade deficit (partly because of rising oil imports), a deterioration of business investment in new facilities and a reduced pace of business inventory accumulation.

Industrial production dropped 0.5% in June, bringing its cumulative slippage since January to 2.1%. While part of this decline can be attributed to the effects of reduced crude oil prices on the domestic oil and gas producing industry, there also have been cutbacks across a broad range of product lines including household durable goods, motor vehicles, farm equipment, computers and other types of business equipment and industrial materials. This reflects both a weakening of domestic demand and the continued difficulties manufacturers are facing in international markets.

In contrast to manufacturing and mining, homebuilding has been a significant growth sector of the national economy, with output climbing at an annual rate of 15% during the second quarter. New home construction may be approaching its peak, however. High vacancy rates in some parts of the country are expected to lead to at least some retrenchment of apartment house construction and a recent easing of single family home sales could signal a leveling off in this segment of the industry as well. Though it would be premature to conclude that the expansion has already ended, housing starts did drop somewhat in both May and June. In the latter month, they were at an annual rate of 1,845,000, compared with an average of about two million during the first four months of the year.

The most common expectation among

NOTE:Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of August 1,1986.
Tables may contain less current information.

business forecasters is that the national economy will stay on a moderately upward course during the year ahead, with unemployment showing little, if any, improvement. Most analysts are counting on at least some turnaround in the foreign trade situation as a belated response to the drop of more than 25% in the value of the dollar that has occurred since early 1985. This is crucial since domestic consumer spending is expected to grow at a more subdued rate than during the unsustainable borrowing spree of the past several years and the cyclical expansion of homebuilding may be close to its crest. Also, little upward thrust can be expected from business investment in new plant and equipment or from fiscal policy at a time when Congress and the Administration are struggling to trim the budget deficit.

THE STATE

The arrival of the summer vacation period brought with it the usual pick-up of seasonal hiring in New Jersey's recreational activities as well as in construction, retail trade and a broad range of business and personal services. Seasonal expansion was about in line with expectations and, except for continued weakness in manufacturing, the health of the State's economy remained excellent. After removing the influence of purely seasonal developments and discounting the effects of labor disputes, employment was at a record level and unemployment remained well below the national average and the lowest in 16 years.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped by 4,800 between mid-May and mid-June to an estimated 3,504,400, after allowing for normal seasonal hiring. The decline, however, was attributable entirely to labor disputes, which idled about 7,500 workers during the June survey week in contrast to only about 600 a month earlier. Were it not for labor disputes, which included among others the AT&T strike which has since been settled, nonfarm employment would have increased by 2,100.

According to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey, hiring continued to exceed seasonal expectations in wholesale and retail trade as well as in finance, insurance and real estate. Gains also were reported in the public sector, in part because of the recruitment of temporary staff to prepare for the Fourth of July festivities commemorating the centennial of the Statue of Liberty. Jobholding edged higher in construction but declined on a seasonally adjusted basis for the fifth month in a row in manufacturing, primarily because of layoffs and/or seasonal hiring shortfalls in machinery, electrical equipment and apparel.

Aside from purely seasonal changes, employment growth has slowed in New Jersey since March, following a steep but unsustainable climb that added about 14,000 workers per month to the economy's payrolls during the autumn and winter months. After adjusting for the increased number of workers temporarily off their companies' payrolls because of labor disputes, nonfarm employment growth over the last three months has totaled only 5,000, or about 1,700 per month. This tapering off was anticipated and should not be interpreted as a negative signal. Even with the recent pause, jobholding has increased by an impressive 10,000 per month since last September, a growth rate twice as great as that of New Jersey's working-age population. In today's tight job market, employment growth of that magnitude cannot continue in the absence of accelerated migration of new workers into the state.

Thus far in 1986, nonfarm employment growth in New Jersey has tracked national trends very closely. In fact, employment increased by 2.9% in both the state and the nation between the first half of 1985 and the first six months of 1986, with parallel amounts of slippage in manufacturing far more than offset by expansion in the service-producing sectors and construction. This growth rate has roughly matched labor force expansion at the national level, leaving joblessness essentially unchanged at about 7%. In New Jersey, however, it has meant lower unemployment since the State's population and labor force are still growing more slowly than the nation. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Garden State joblessness averaged 5.3% during the first seven months of 1986, compared with 5.8% during the comparable period a year earlier.

The tightness of New Jersey's job market is reflected not only in its unemployment rate, which thus far in 1986 has been the lowest for any sustained period since 1970, but also in the proportion of the working-age population actively engaged in the labor market. The State's civilian labor force participation rate averaged a record 66.1% in June and July, three-quarters of a percentage point higher than the nation's rate of 65.4% for the comparable period. Even more impressively, the percentage of New Jersey's working-age population with jobs stood at a record 62.7% for the same two months, compared with 60.8% for the nation as a whole.

The tight labor market has resulted in labor shortages in construction and in some trade and service industries, especially those that pay relatively low wages and employ large numbers of youth, who have been entering the labor market in fewer numbers over the past several years. Shortages have been most pronounced in rapidly growing suburban areas, some of which have jobless rates of 3½% or lower, and in resort communities along the shore. At the same time, there remain pockets of double-digit unemployment in some of the State's central cities and in rural Cumberland County, where nearly 9% of the labor force was out of work in June.

The relative well-being of most New Jerseyans during this period of strong economic growth is reflected in a healthy pace of consumer spending and a prevailing mood of optimism about this region's future continues to generate a record volume of new business formations. During the first five months of 1986, sales by New Jersey retail establishments exceeded those for the same period a year earlier by 9.6%, almost all of the increase attributable to increased volume rather than price mark-ups. This was double the nation's retail sales gain of 4.4%. New business incorporations during the January-to-April period (the latest data available) totaled 11,581, up 11.5% from a year earlier compared with an increase of 8.9% nationally.

There is as yet no let-up of New Jersey's construction boom, with employment in this industry holding steady at a record level since the start of the year. Some slippage has been evident in new contracts for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects, which were down 10.6% and 7.9% between the first six months of 1985 and the comparable period this year. This, however, has not yet been translated into a slowdown of current building activity. If and when this does occur, a continued strong demand for new housing should fill the void. Residential contracts during the first half of the year were up 12.9% from their high volume of a year earlier, with a steep increase in commitments for the construction of single-family homes outweighing a decline in the apartment house component.

Manufacturing remains the only sector of the economy in the doldrums, with employment down 8,100 since January (seasonally adjusted) and up only 9,200 from the bottom of the last recession, roughly mirroring national trends. The principal culprit has been the overvalued dollar, which has led to rising imports and reduced the competitiveness of domestic producers in the world marketplace. More recently, the situation has been exacerbated by a slowdown of domestic demand for consumer durable goods and business equipment in some parts of the country that has inevitably impacted New Jersey manufacturers. The decline of the value of the dollar since early 1985 should at some point spell partial relief on the international front, but the positive impact of this is likely to be dampened by continued sluggishness of domestic demand.

Further expansion of the New Jersey economy should be in the offing for the balance of 1986 and into 1987. Job growth can be expected to be moderate, however, and concentrated mainly in business services, finance, trade and various types of personal service activities. Hiring may pick up in some export-sensitive manufacturing operations, but continued worker displacement in others will probably prevent much of an improvement in the overall factory job situation. Unemployment will most likely remain in the 5% to 5½% range, with total job growth roughly matching the rate of increase of the State's labor force.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$129,475	$127,509	$121,087	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.9	+ 4.7
$ 4,484	$ 4,335	$ 4,019	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.6	+ 4.4
3,074	2,567	2,520	Apr	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+11.5	+ 8.9
78	73	86	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 9.2	+12.3
4,274	4,764	3,753	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+14.4	+ 7.2
$ 659.0	$ 957.8	$ 709.0	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 4.4	+ 1.8
$ 325.9	$ 558.5	$ 308.4	May	Residential*	S-18	+19.3	+ 8.4
$ 204.6	$ 303.9	$ 241.3	May	Nonresidential*	S-18	- 1.3	- 7.1
$ 61.2	$ 77.9	$ 97.9	May	Nonbuilding*		-28.2	+ 2.1
3,504.4	3,509.2	3,409.4	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.9
716.3	719.2	717.8	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.3	- 0.7
2,788.1	2,790.0	2,691.6	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.8
197	217	209	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 7.4	- 0.7
5.0	5.5	5.4	Jun	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
88.7	86.9	95.0	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 5.2	INA
2.7	2.7	3.0	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.9	41.0	40.8	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
$ 10.16	$ 10.13	$ 9.85	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+20.0	+ 2.5
$ 415.54	$ 414.32	$ 401.88	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.3	+ 3.4

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '85)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '84)

INA - Information Not Available

Economic Briefs

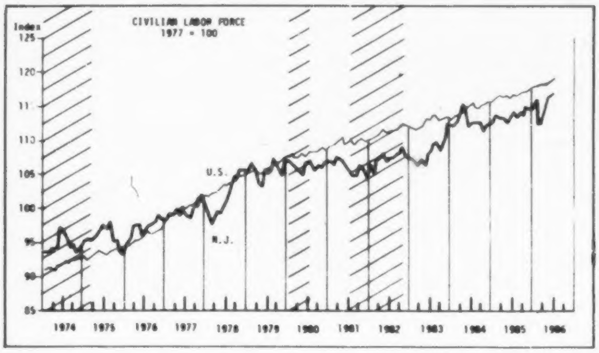
1986 NORTHERN REGIONAL LABOR MARKET REVIEW

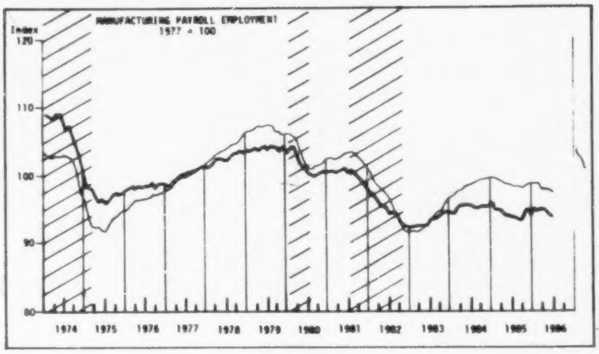
The 1986 edition of the *Northern Regional Labor Market Review* is now available. This easy-to-read annual report analyzes population, housing, income, labor force and employment trends. It also highlights recent economic developments and examines the potential impact on the 11-county Northern New Jersey Region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties). Copies may be obtained by contacting the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625 (609) 292-7567.

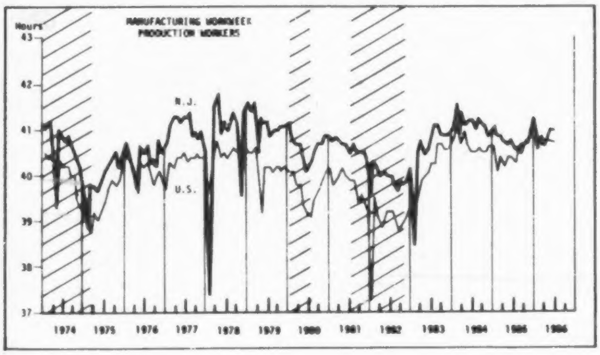
HISTORICAL DATA SERIES AVAILABLE

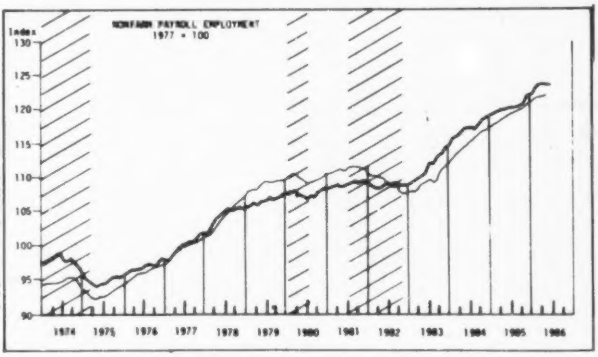
Historical data for each of the 36 N.J. Economic Indicators' series is now available in a booklet. Each series contains both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data. A graph is also included to interpret long-term trends. Copies may be obtained by contacting the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625 (609) 292-7567.

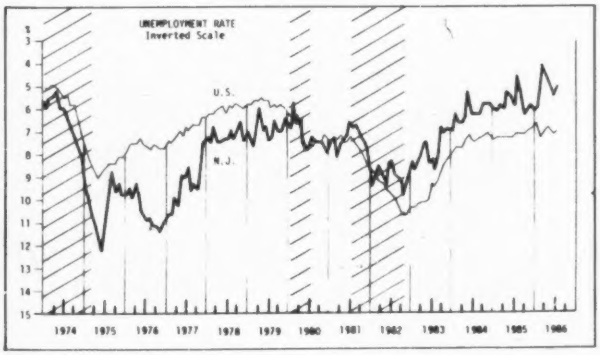
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

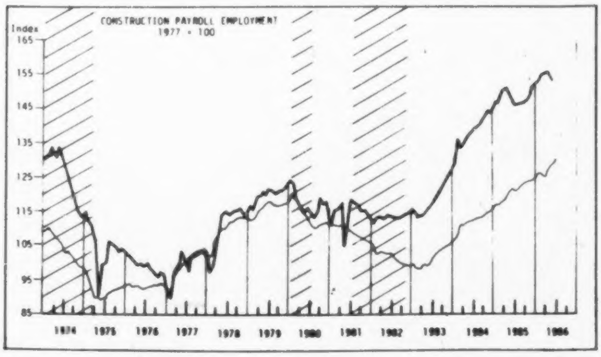




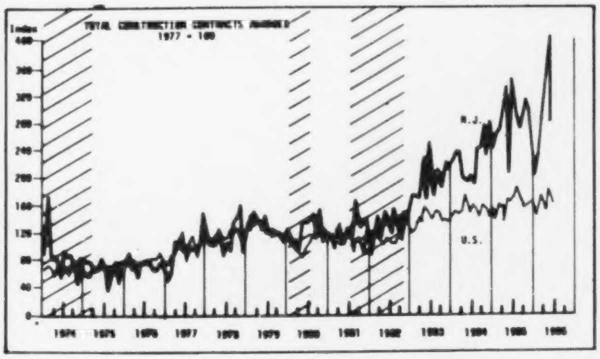


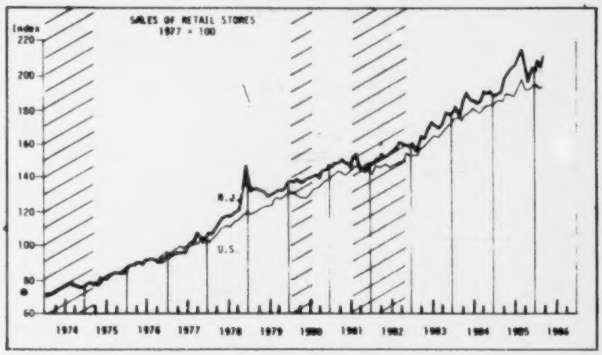


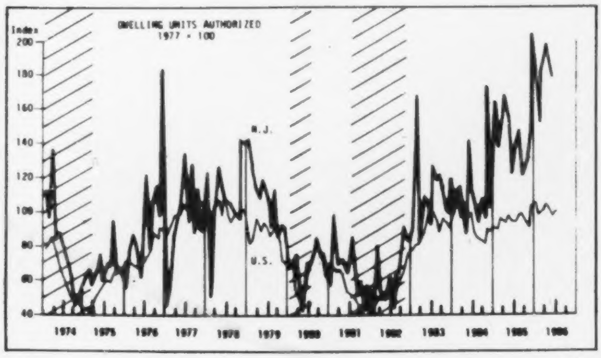


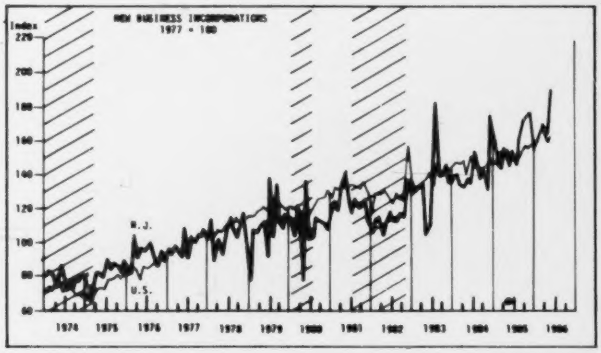


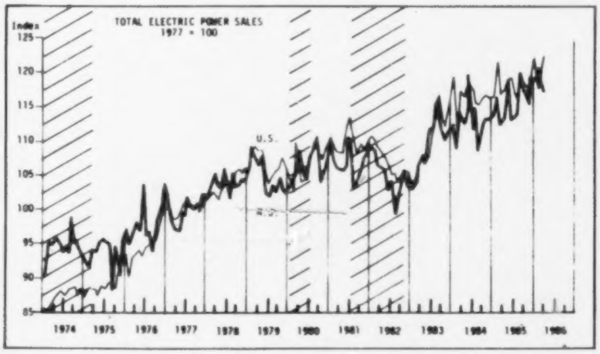
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

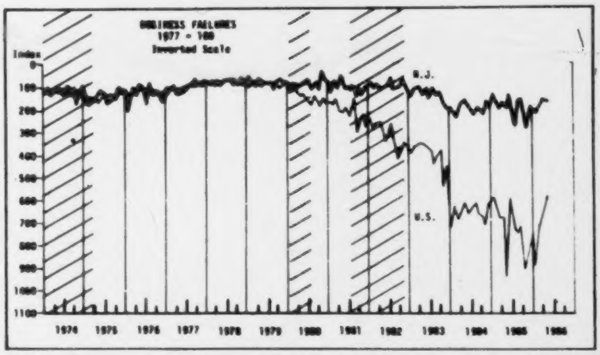












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-312 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDSUTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917 R
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,930 P
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843		
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

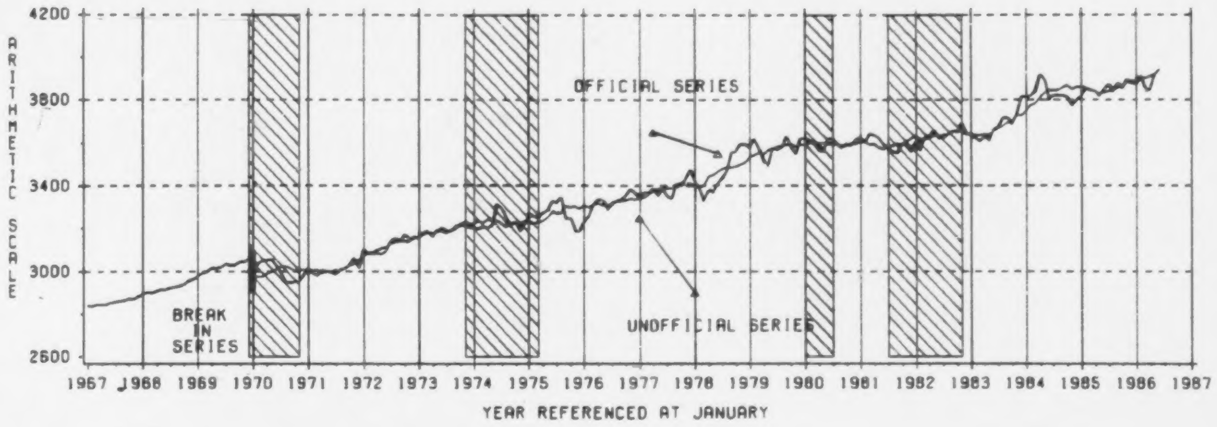
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714 R
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,728 P
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619		
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

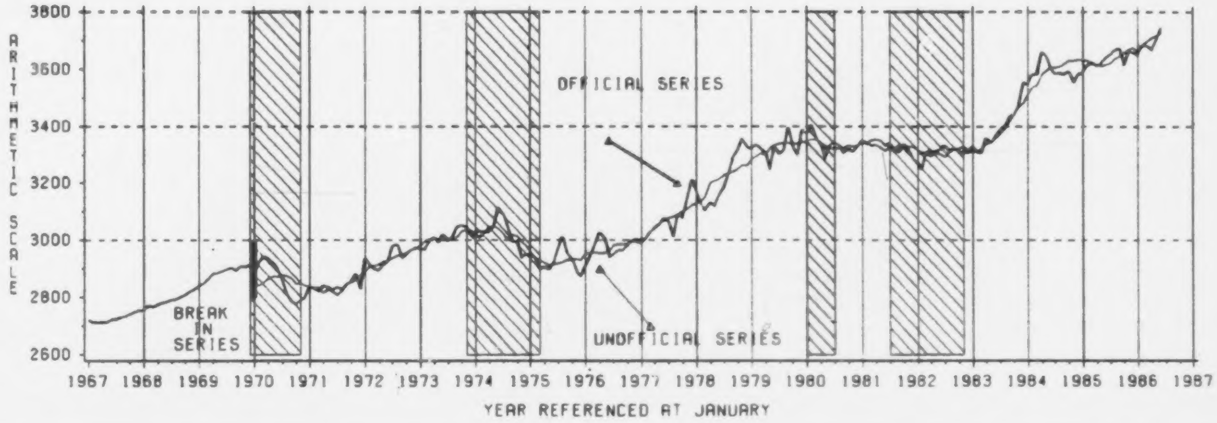
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203 R
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	202 P
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223		
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

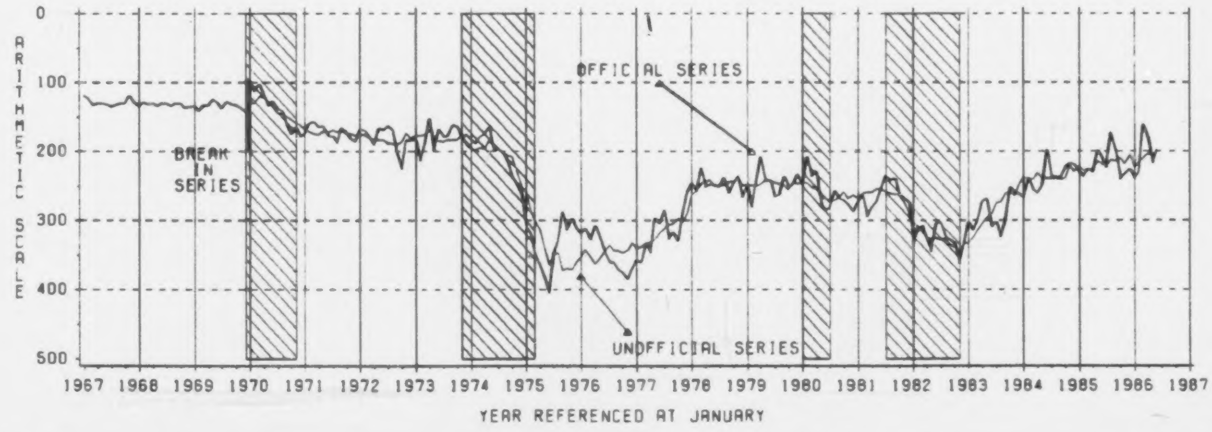


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	66.0R
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.0R
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.1P
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9		
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

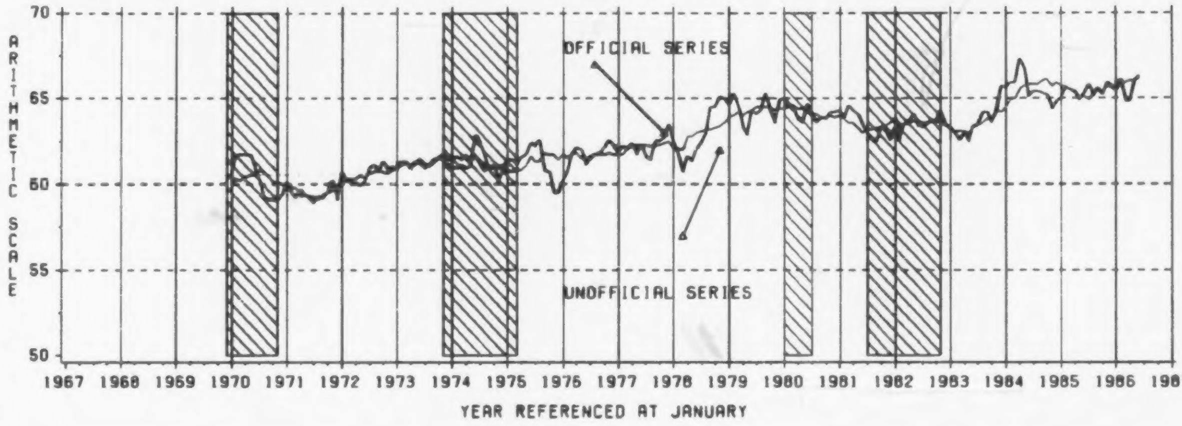
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3	62.6R
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4	63.0	62.7P
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4		
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

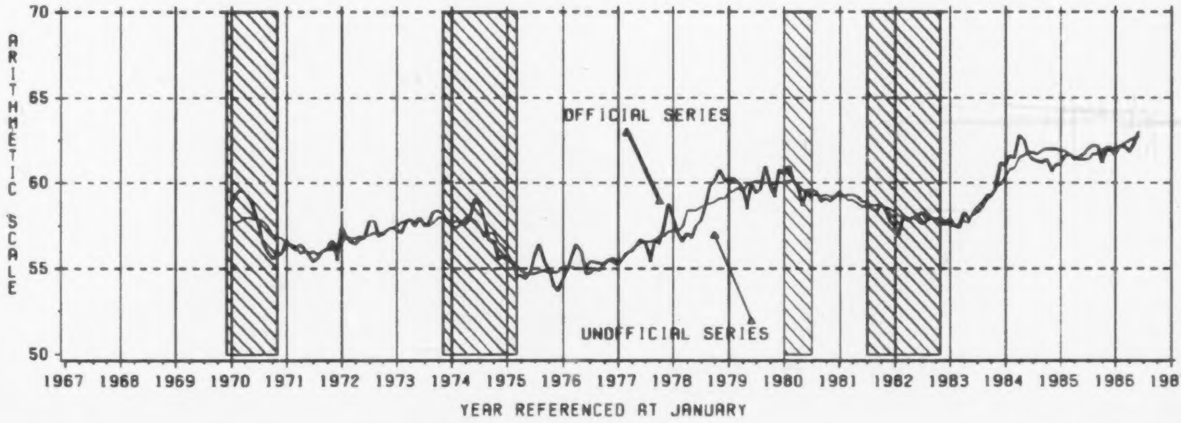
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2R
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2P
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8		
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

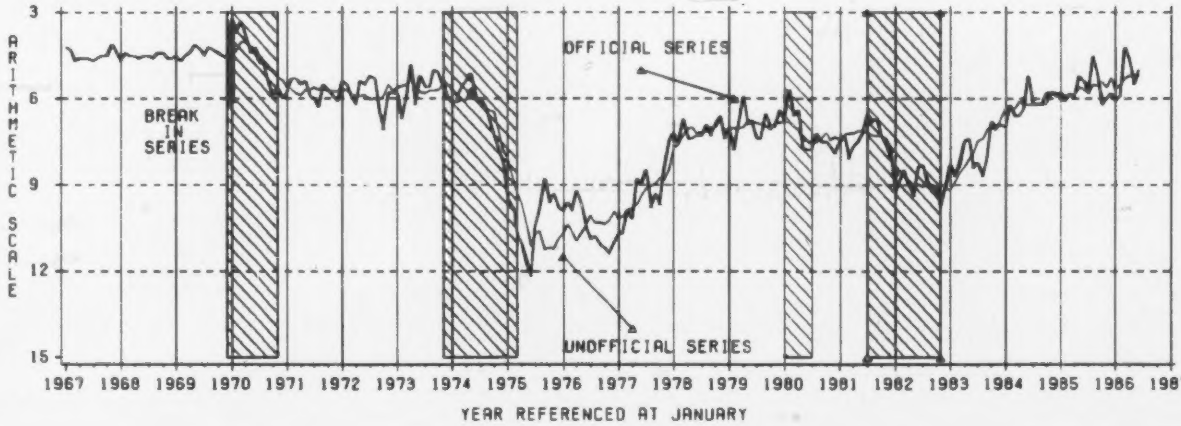


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0R	3509.2R
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3564.5P	3504.4P
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6		
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

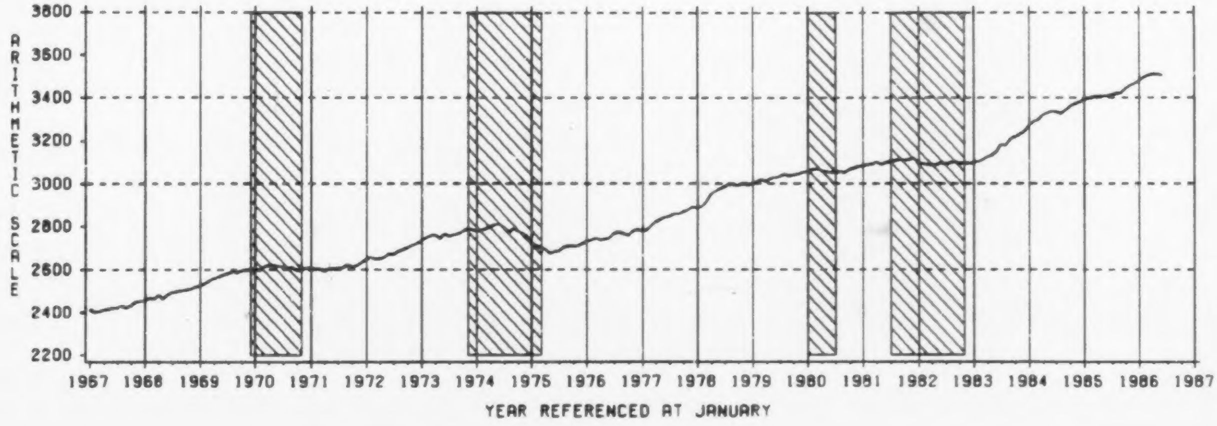
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0R	2963.7R
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3011.8P	2958.2P
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9		
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

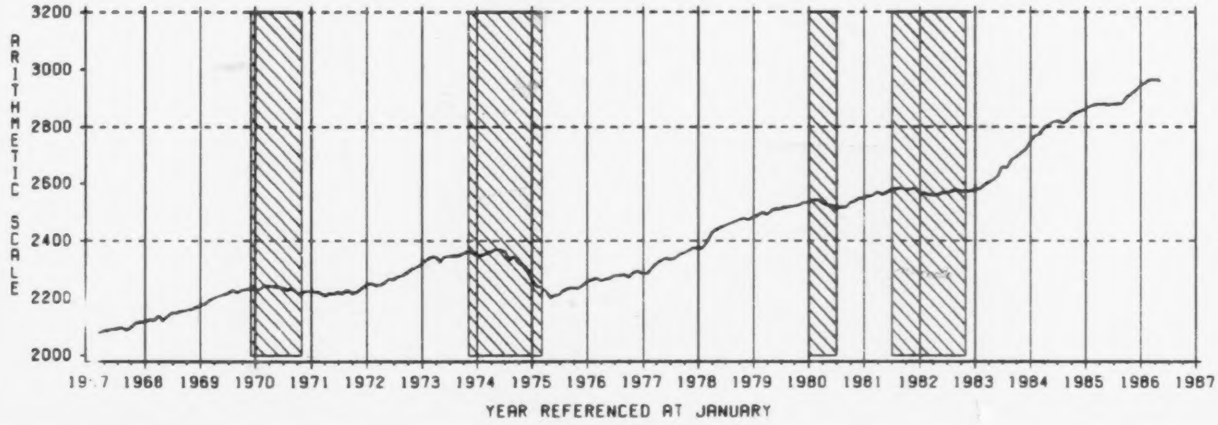
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0R	545.5R
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.7P	546.2P
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7		
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

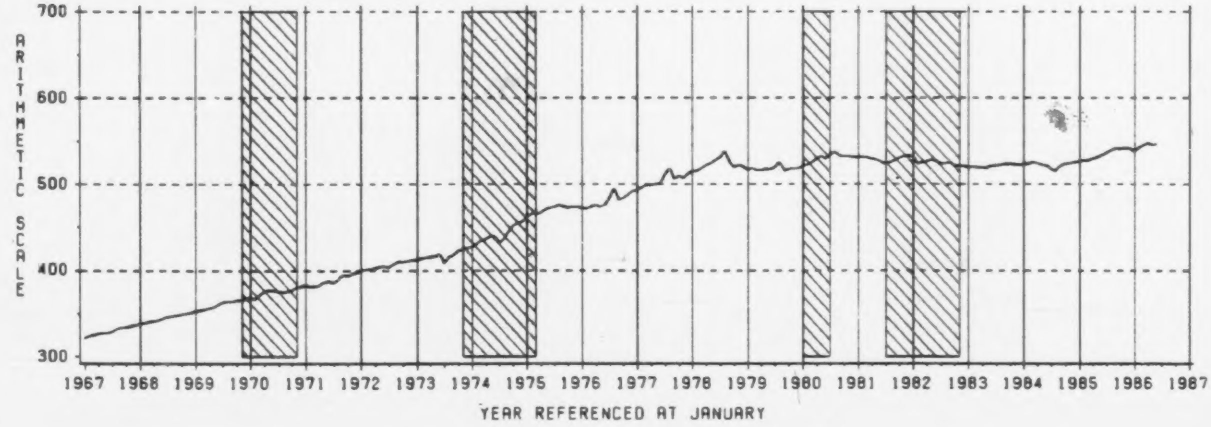


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5R	719.2R
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	721.8P	716.3P
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7		
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

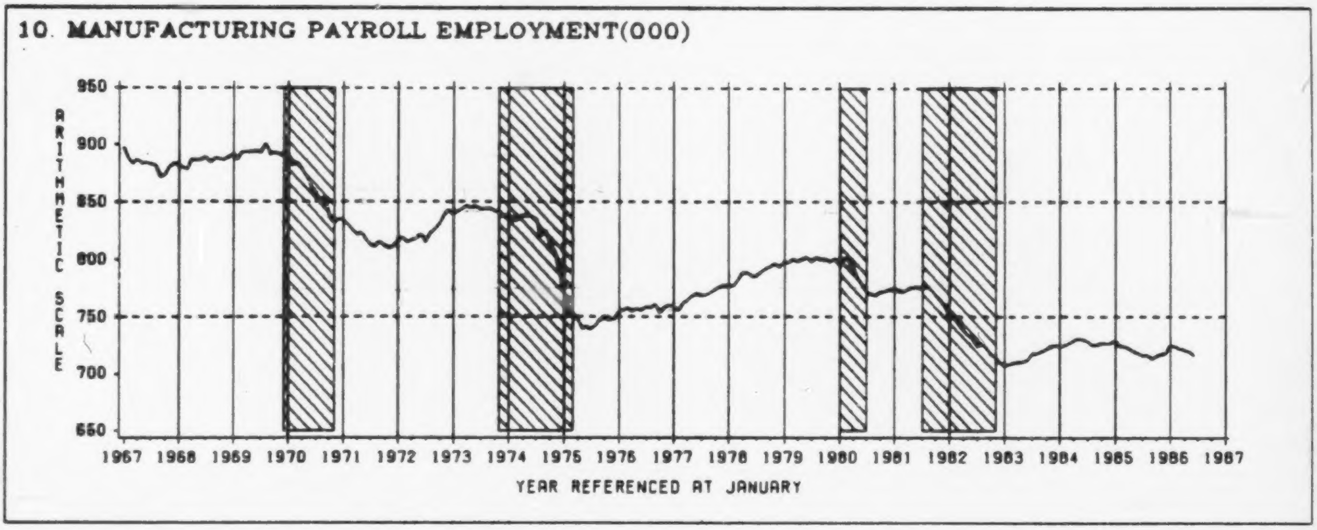
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

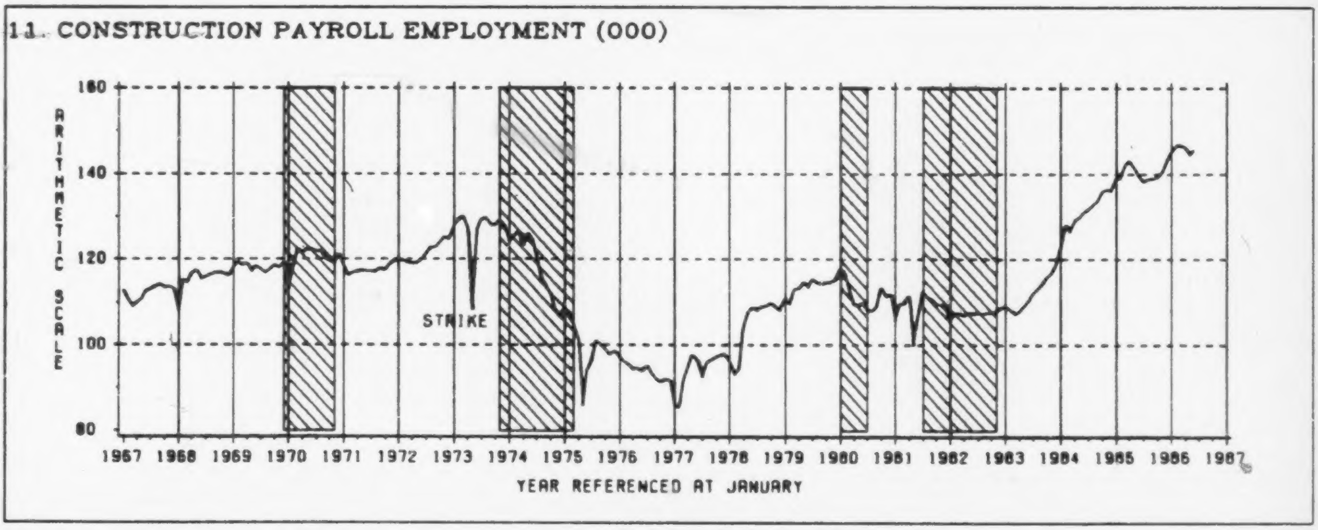
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.3P	145.6P
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2		
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2135.2P	2093.9P
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8		
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II





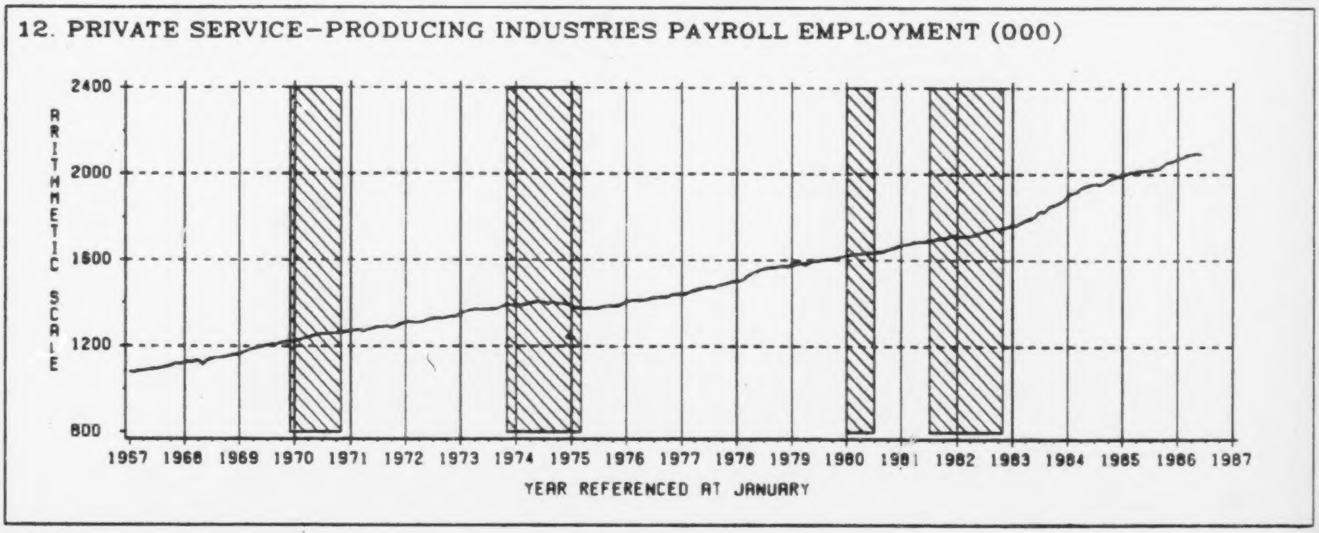


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0R	434.3R
JUN	459.3	454.7	453.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	437.5P	433.6P
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2		
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

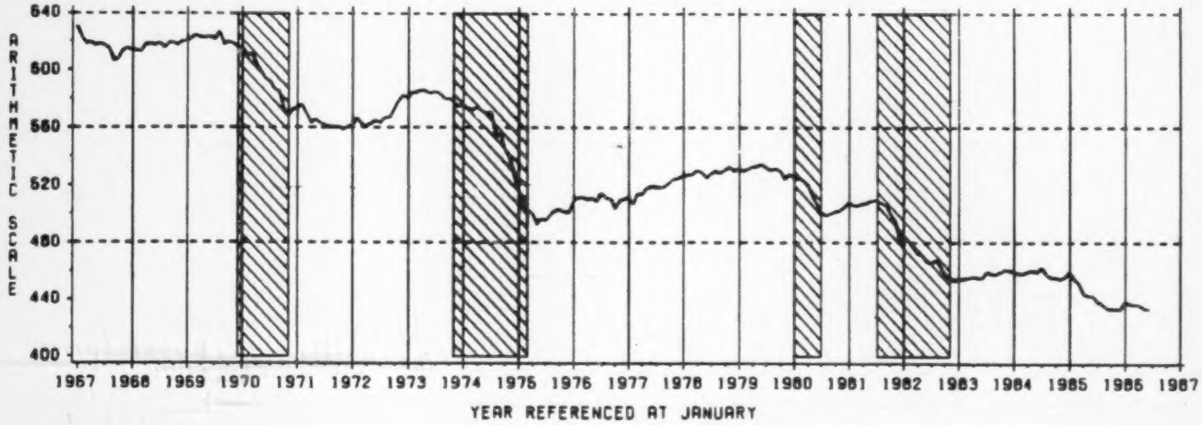
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9R	41.0R
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.9P	40.9P
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

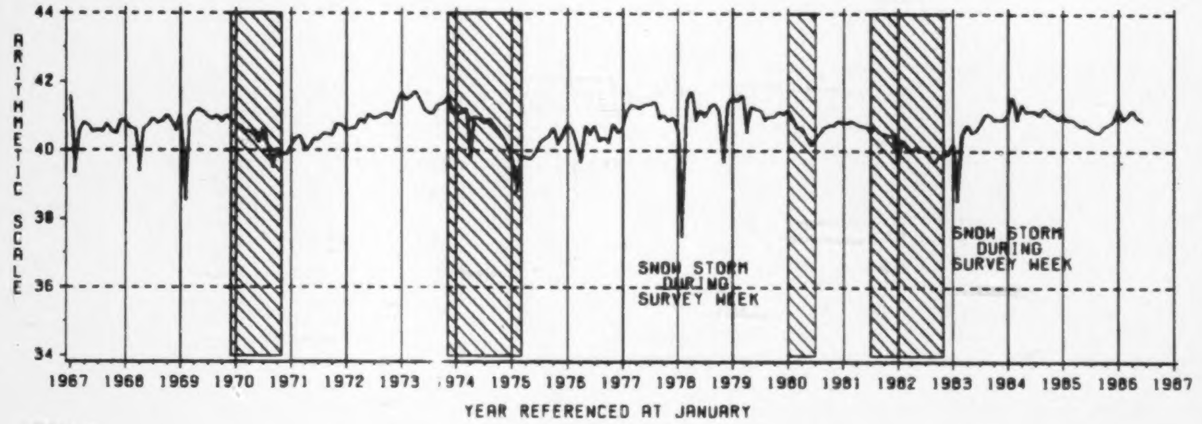
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710R	17,806R
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,894P	17,734P
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791		
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

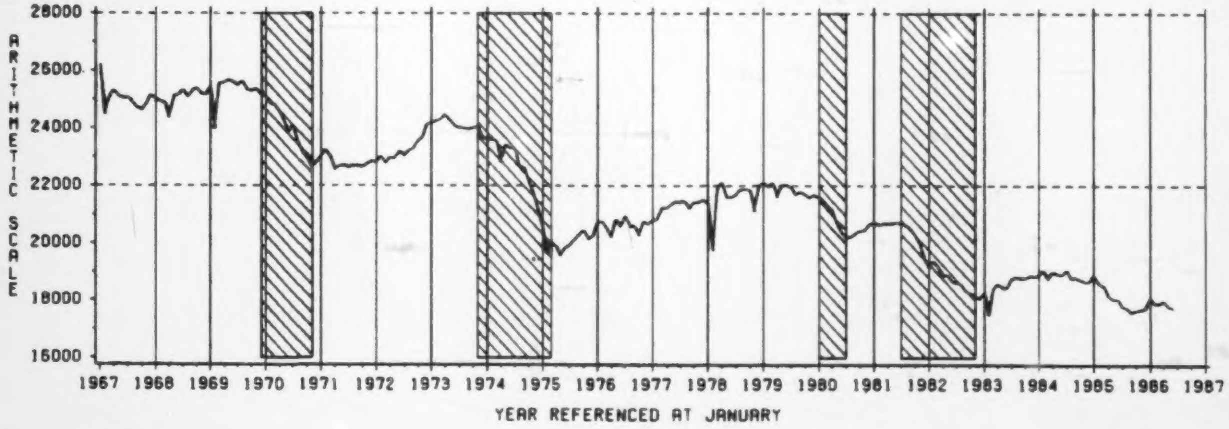


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32R
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	415.54P
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

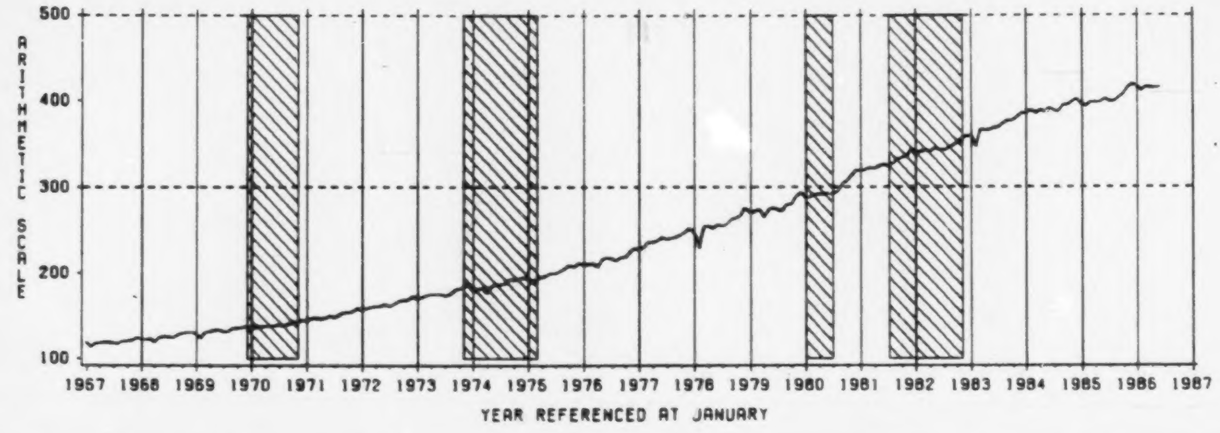
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6			
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

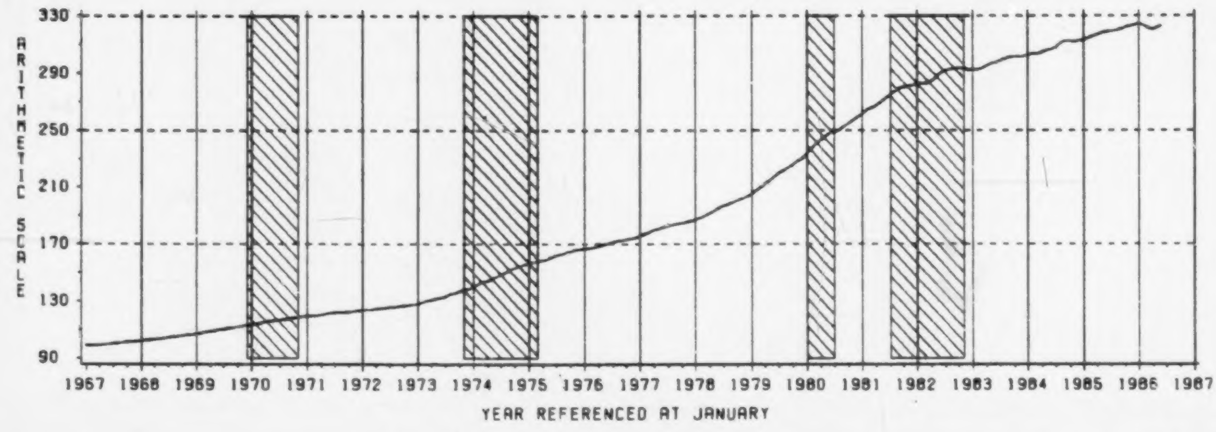
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22R	107.35R
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.72P	106.83P
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87		
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

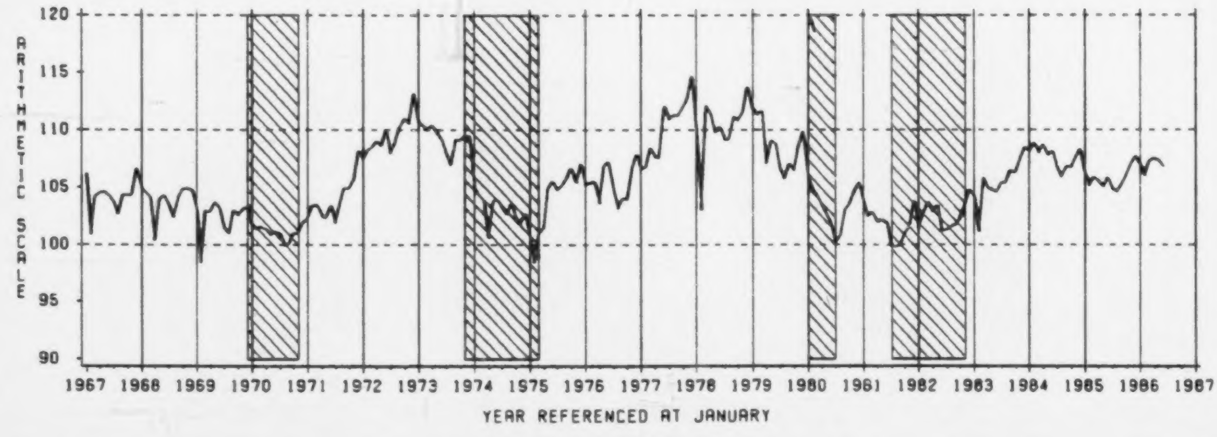


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345		
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501		
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

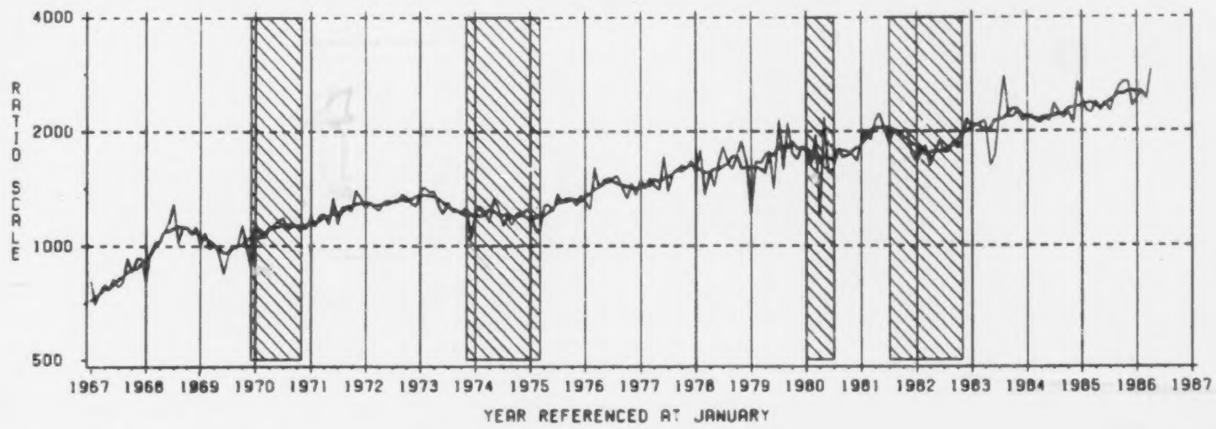
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

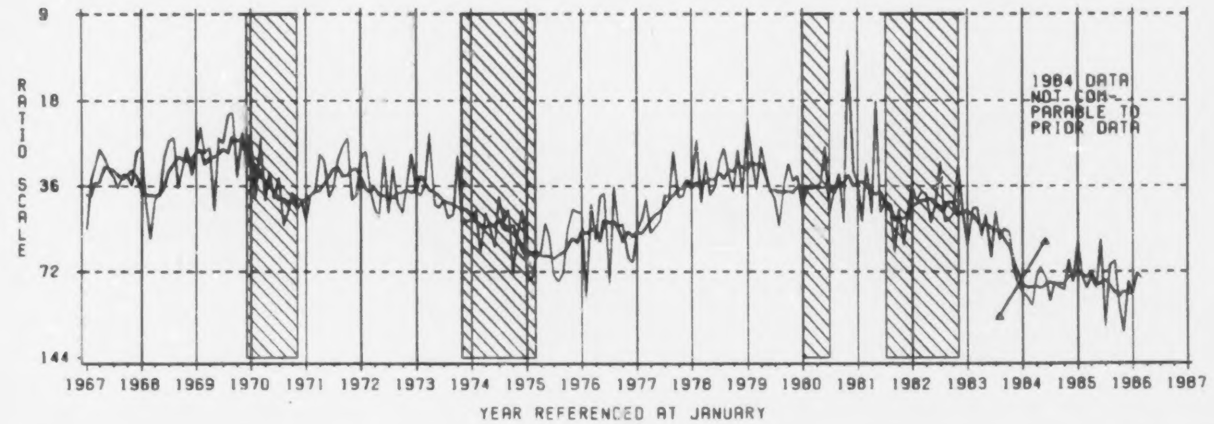
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4574	4643
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4564	4587
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4188	4544
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609		
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

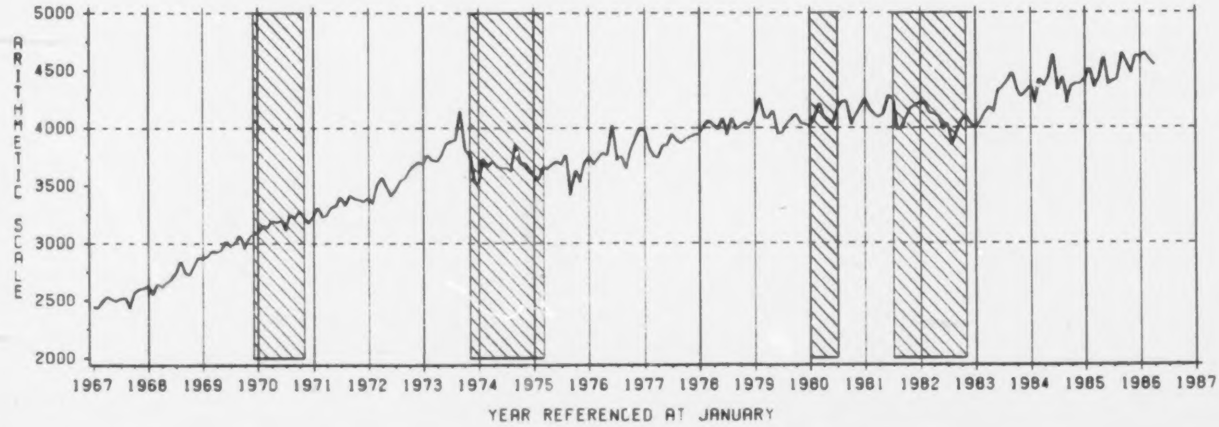


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0R	709.0R	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	636.4	486.4		
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	831.6	791.3		
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

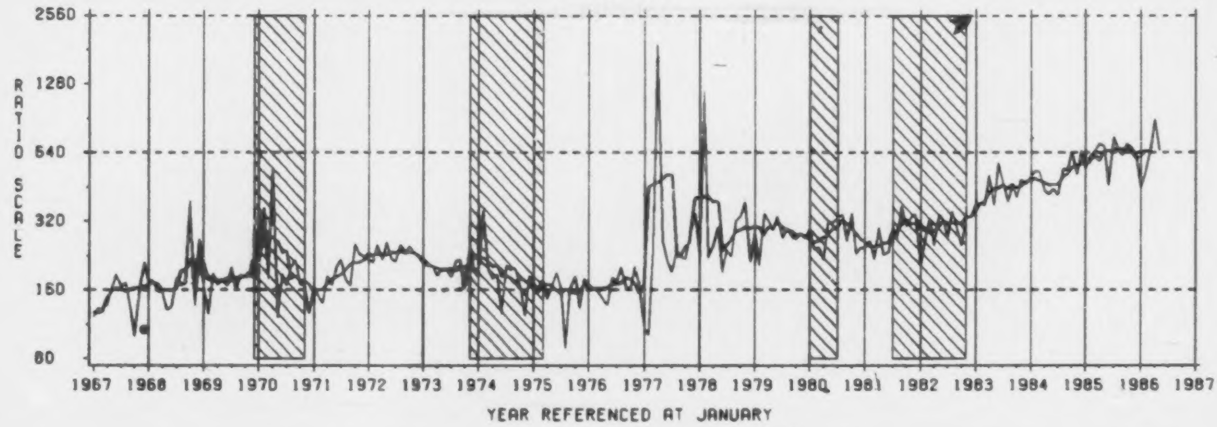
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3R	308.4R	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	390.0	293.1		
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	552.8	583.6		
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

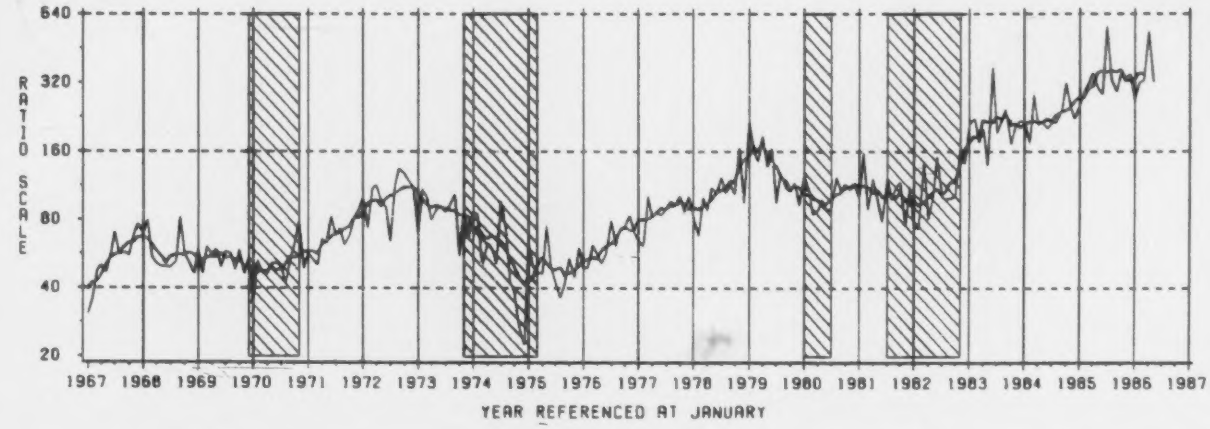
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9R	241.3R	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	198.0	176.4		
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	193.7	205.4		
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

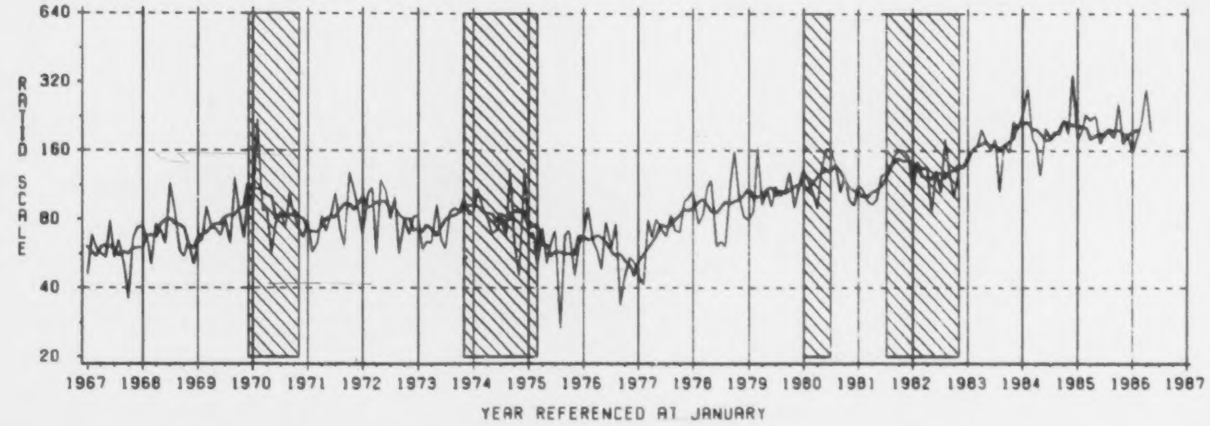


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2607	4429
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	2078	3694
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3548	4407
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958		
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2180	3839
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1616	3110
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2672	3072
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100		
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

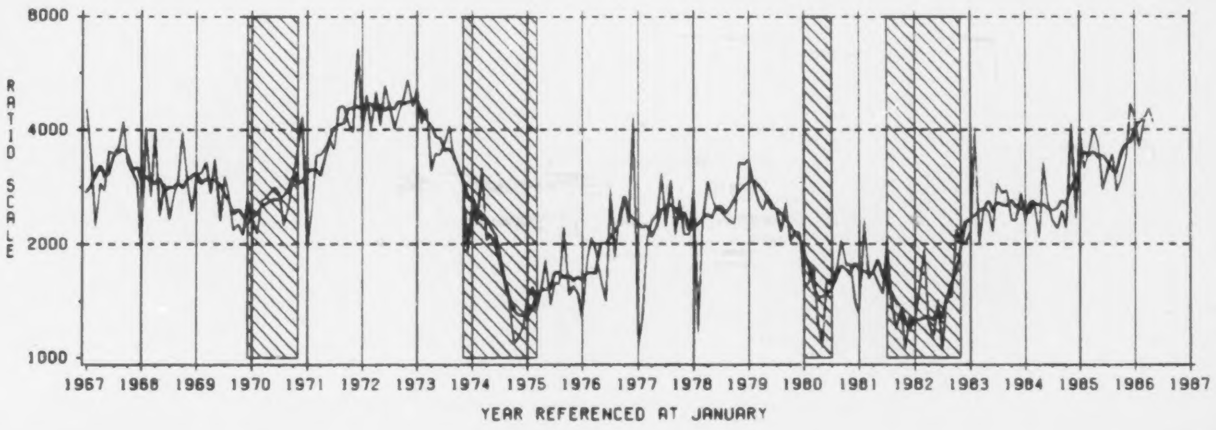
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

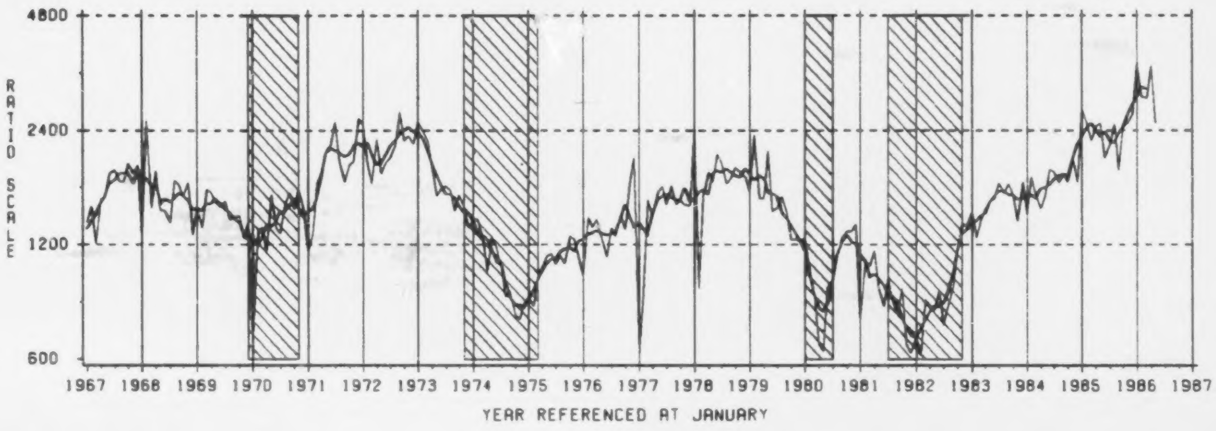
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

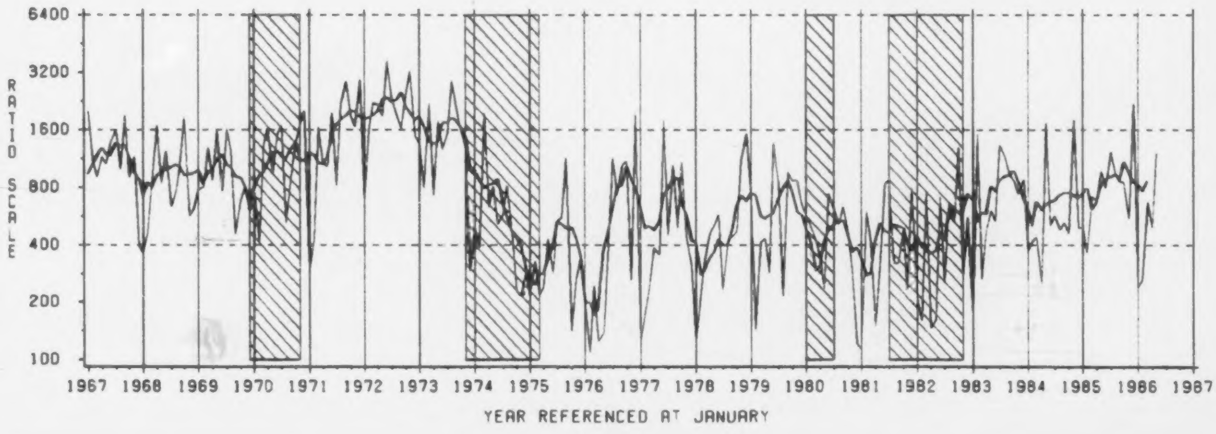


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,499R	4,043R	3,528	4,076
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052R	4,208R
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,175P	4,307P
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019		
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105		
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113		
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

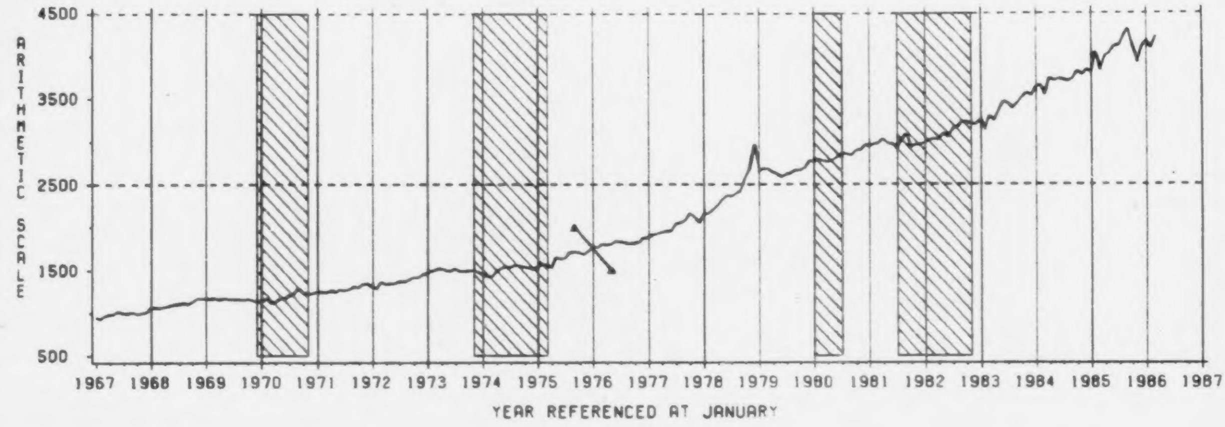
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,454R	1,448
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508R
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,561P
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

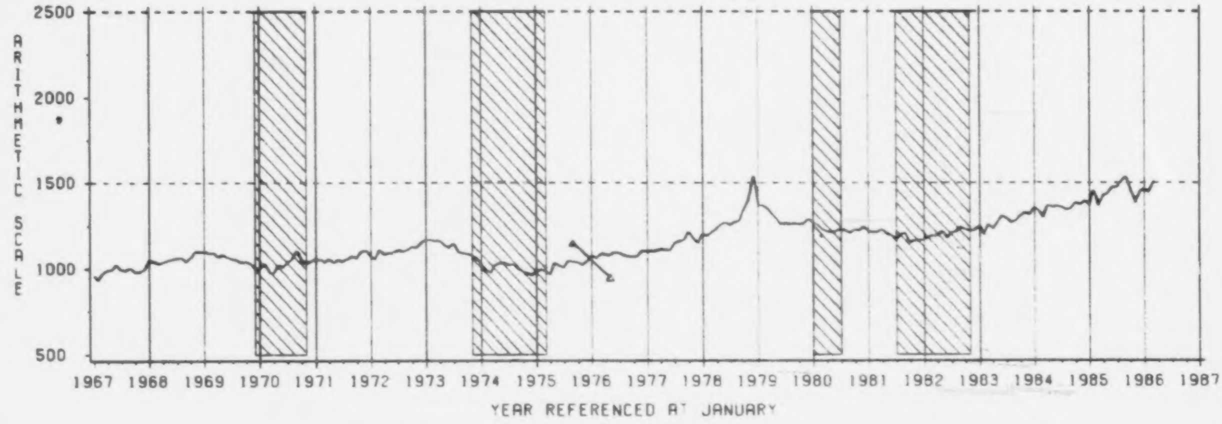
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

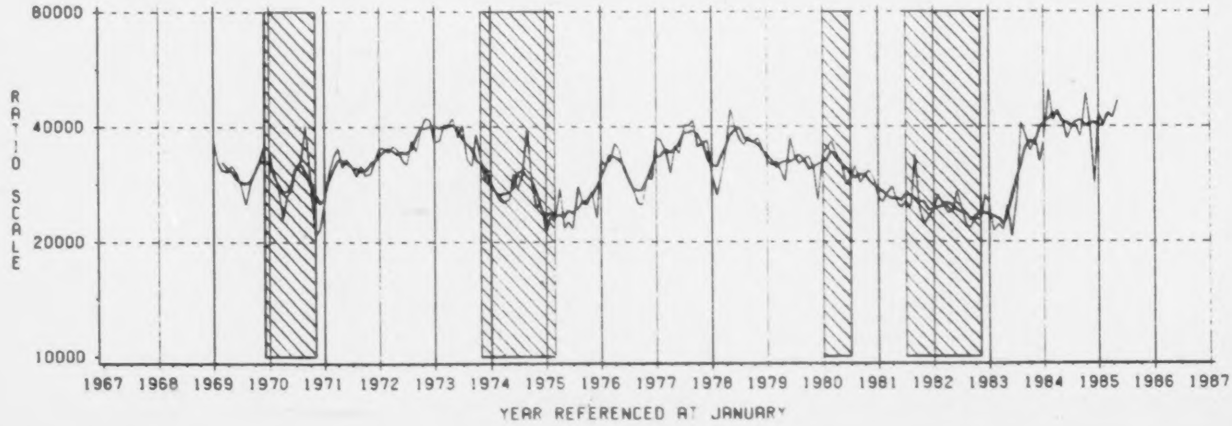


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1		
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

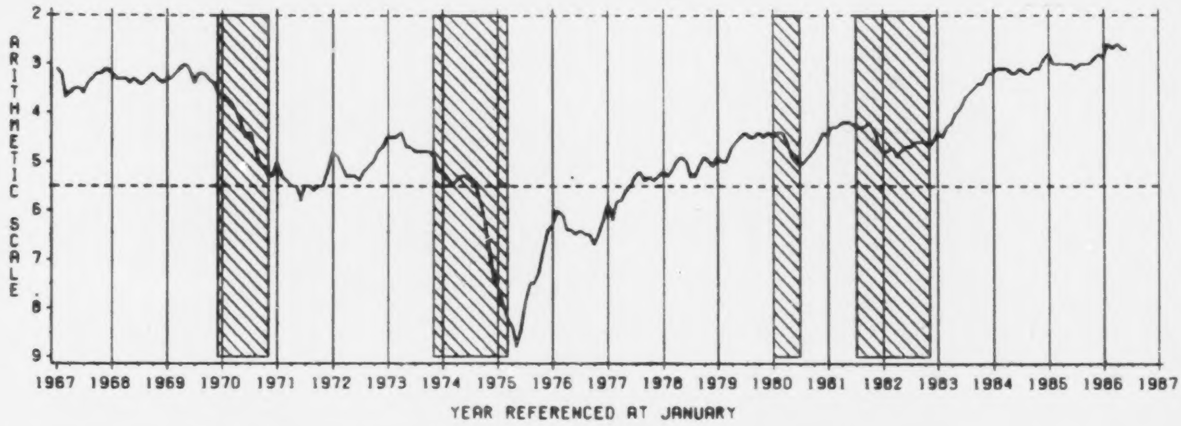
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

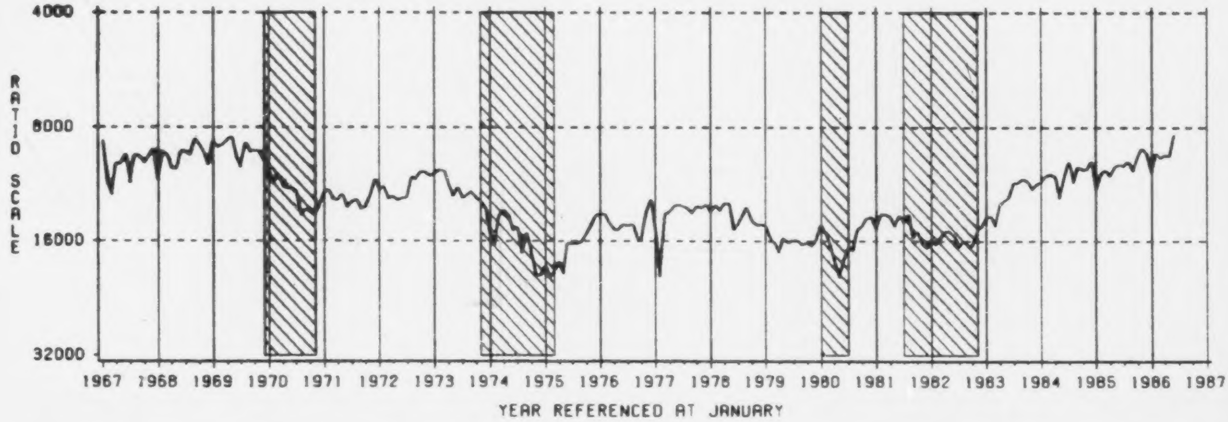
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630	11,983	9,803
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647	10,234	8,930
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982	8,893	8,087
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503	7,570	8,151
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

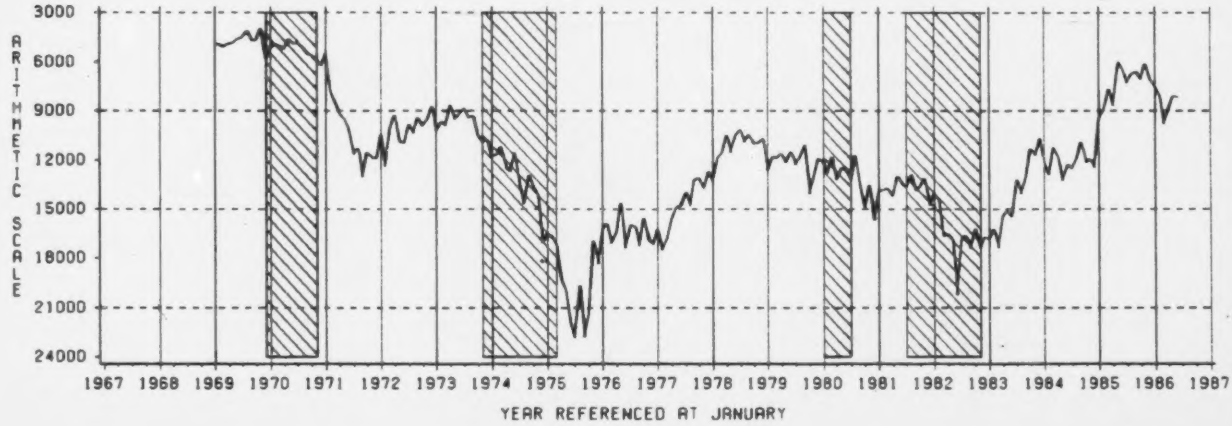


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.8
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.1
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5		
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

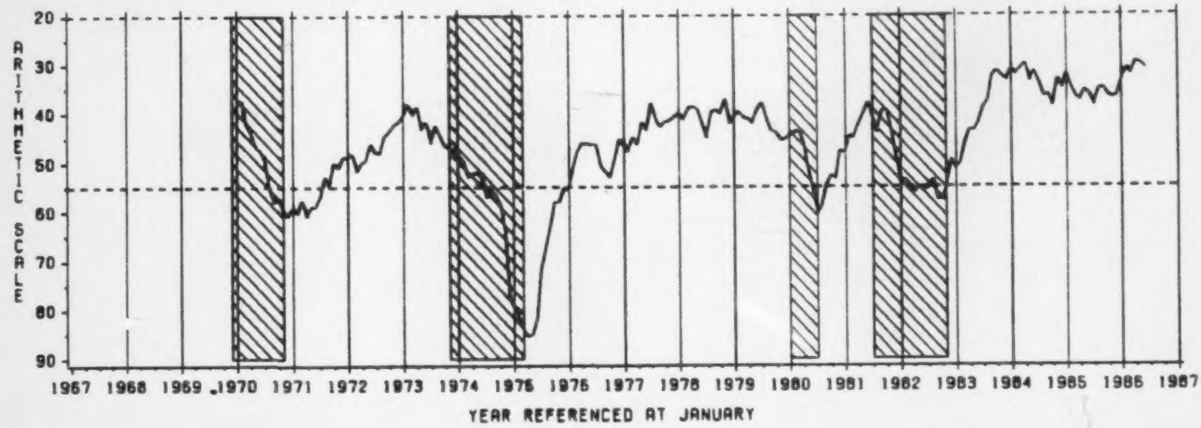
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8		
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

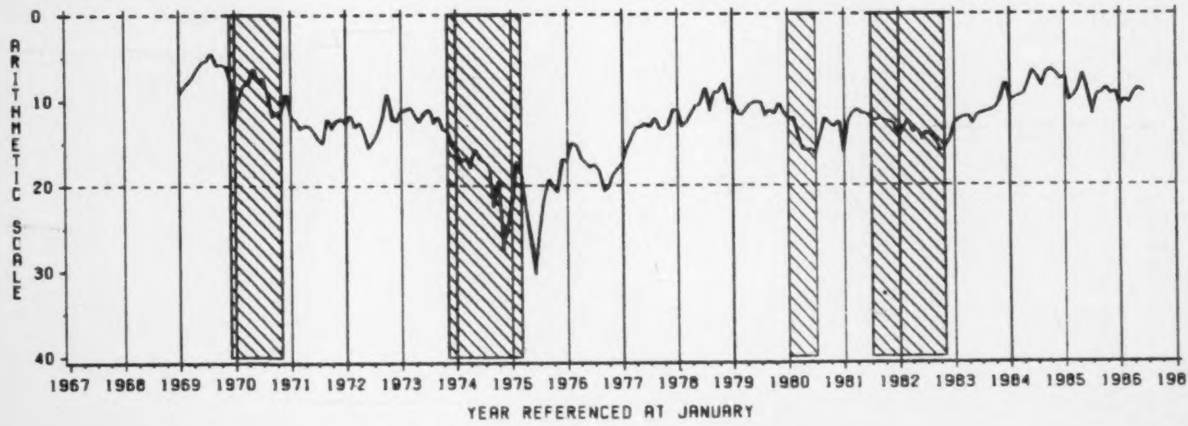
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.7
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.8	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4		
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

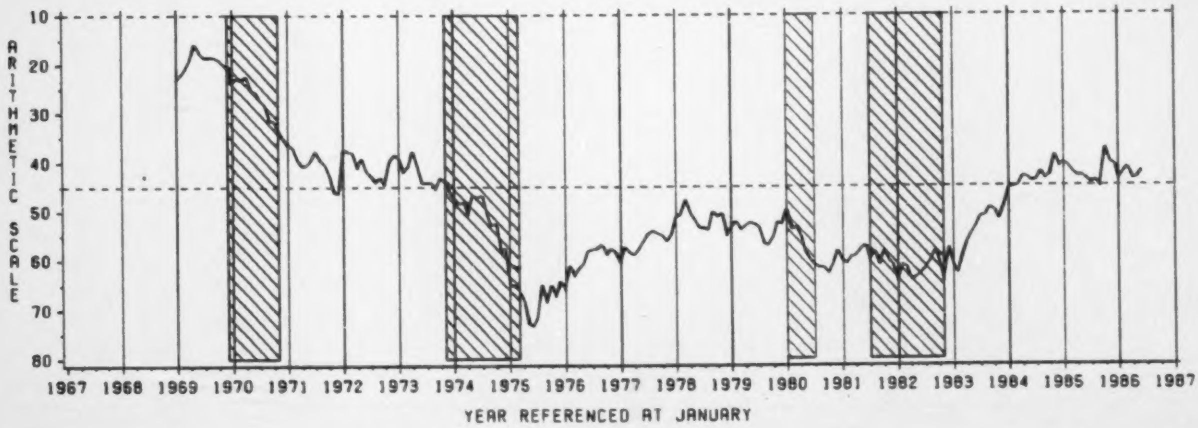
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985							1986					
	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3409.4	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3504.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	2876.2	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2958.2
GOODS PRODUCING	859.3	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	864.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2016.9	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2093.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	533.2	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	546.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3466.6	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3564.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	871.1	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	876.6
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	145.7	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.3
MANUFACTURING	723.1	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	721.8
DURABLE GOODS	343.0	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	339.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	20.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.4	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6
METAL CANS	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	60.2	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.0
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	94.4	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.0	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	380.1	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.9	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2
BEVERAGES	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	49.0	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	50.1
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	25.0
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.6
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.7	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.1
NEWSPAPERS	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	121.8	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	44.1	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.3
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2595.5	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2799.5	2842.7
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2055.9	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2135.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	226.5	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	131.0	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.1
COMMUNICATIONS	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	824.8	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	246.9	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.9
RETAIL TRADE	577.8	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.6	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.3
FOOD STORES	10.0												
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.6	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	172.1	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	195.1	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.0
BANKING	50.0	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	52.0
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.7
SERVICES	809.5	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	846.3
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	65.7	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5
CASINOS	39.1	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.7	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3
BUSINESS SERVICES	221.8	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	237.8
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.3	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.0
HOSPITALS	110.9	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	113.7
LEGAL SERVICES	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	46.9	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	47.0
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.3	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.7
MISC. SERVICES	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	539.6	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.7
FEDERAL	76.1	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.5
LOCAL	353.1	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.2
LOCAL EDUCATION	194.6	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.3
STATE*	110.4	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	119.0
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.8	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,093.4	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.2	197.1	701.2	167.3	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	791.9	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	75.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985							1986					
	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	401.88	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	415.54
DURABLE GOODS	411.42	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.72
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	296.06	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	304.58
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	292.92	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	312.33
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	416.91	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	436.13
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	445.91	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	376.87	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	412.99	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	461.75	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	454.95
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	406.39	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	643.42	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	338.61	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.19
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	416.51	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	434.05
METAL CANS	444.26	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	492.83
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	592.09	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	380.58	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	366.70
METAL STAMPINGS	394.22	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	416.15
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	427.04	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.28
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	411.06	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	423.45
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	422.14	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.58	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	437.84
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	482.38	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	524.71
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	432.41	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	447.79
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	400.55	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	424.95
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	408.70	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	430.76
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	302.54	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	307.32
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	313.59	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	327.95
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	329.02	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	392.49
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	542.69	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	303.79	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	331.27
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	568.46	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	578.57
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	594.27	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	431.38	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	464.18
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	314.81	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	329.25
NONDURABLE GOODS	393.78	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	406.40
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	443.73	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.19
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	381.20	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	374.86
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	413.99	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	463.69	476.25
BEVERAGES*	507.91	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	520.00
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	340.43	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	219.86	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	227.81
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	209.62	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	218.89
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	233.75	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.53
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	222.76	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	239.98
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	431.57	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	443.93
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	428.41	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	423.33
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	371.57	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.24
NEWSPAPERS*	426.35	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	440.91
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	415.17	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.39
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	495.23	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	514.98
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	514.03	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	535.14	534.2[illegible]	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	536.98
DRUGS	479.57	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	512.53
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	422.87	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	453.29
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	456.30	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.22
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	599.79	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	619.78
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	592.40	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	640.74
PETROLEUM REFINING*	628.84	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	689.57
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	332.91	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	344.35
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	351.04	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	394.63
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	328.75	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	336.18
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	258.49	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	259.16

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WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9
DURABLE GOODS	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	40.5	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.9	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.3
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.0	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.2	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	44.7	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	41.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	42.2	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	45.6	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	42.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.1
METAL CANS	42.8	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.6	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	39.2	39.6
METAL STAMPINGS	39.7	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.0	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.5	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	43.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.5
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	40.5	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.5	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	41.1	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	44.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.9	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.3	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.0	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	42.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.5	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	39.4	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	40.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.7
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	40.0	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	36.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	42.9	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.4
BEVERAGES*	41.7	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.5	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.7
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.3	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	33.9
MEN'S & BUYS' STS AND CTS	37.1	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	37.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	37.4	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.1	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.1
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.4
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	43.1	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	37.8	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1
NEWSPAPERS*	34.3	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.5
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.3	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	42.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.3	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2
DRUGS	41.2	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	45.0	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	44.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.2	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	43.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.4
PETROLEUM REFINING*	39.8	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	39.8	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.6
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.3	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	42.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.85	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16
DURABLE GOODS	9.89	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.16
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.31	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.53	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.75
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.95	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.19
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.37	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.84	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.56	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.33	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.91
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.63	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.11	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.93	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.27
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.87	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31
METAL CANS	10.38	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.05
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.58	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	9.04	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.26
METAL STAMPINGS	9.93	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.25
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.29	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.84
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.54	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.83
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.84	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.35	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.47	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.89	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.07
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	9.92	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.33
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.47	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.63	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.96
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.48	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	8.90
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.65	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.73	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.06
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.22	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.27
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.95	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.15	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.72
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.99	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.82	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.16
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.49	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.70
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.53	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.27
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.65	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.49
BEVERAGES*	12.18	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.01	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.31
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.41	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.72
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.65	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.90
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.25	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.23
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.73	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.25
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.30	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.94	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.25
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.83	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.19
NEWSPAPERS*	12.43	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.78
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.37
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.68	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.32
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.01	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.08	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.43
DRUGS	11.64	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.39	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.22
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.14	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.05
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.57	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.36	14.38
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.81	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.56	15.86
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.80	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.96	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.86
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.10	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.16
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.82	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.72
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.96	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.91
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.14	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.26

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JUN 1986	MAY 1986	JUN 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,995	3,932	3,897	63.0	98.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,793	3,725	3,683	68.0	110.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	202	207	214	- 5.0	-12.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	197	217	209	-20.0	-12.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.0	5.3	5.5	- 0.3	- 0.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.0	5.5	5.4	- 0.5	- 0.4

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JUN 1986	MAY 1986	JUN 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	76.6	80.4	83.2	- 3.8	- 6.6
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	86.8	85.3	94.4	- 1.5	- 7.6
MALE	50.5	50.9	54.1	- 0.4	- 3.6
FEMALE	36.8	35.0	40.7	+ 1.8	- 4.0
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	51.4	50.0	58.6	+ 1.4	- 7.3
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	19.9	20.7	21.3	- 1.8	- 2.4
HISPANIC	14.5	13.2	13.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.0
OTHER**	9.9	1.1	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	31.1	30.1	36.4	+ 0.9	- 5.3
DURABLE GOODS	12.8	13.0	16.0	- 0.1	- 3.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	18.3	17.2	20.4	+ 1.1	- 2.1
NONMANUFACTURING	55.1	56.3	57.1	- 1.2	- 2.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.1	8.7	9.3	+ 0.4	- 0.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.2	4.1	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	18.5	17.2	18.0	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.8	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
SERVICES	16.5	19.3	18.0	- 2.8	- 1.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	12.2	12.1	15.8	0.0	- 3.7
25 THROUGH 34	29.0	30.1	31.3	- 1.1	- 2.3
35 THROUGH 44	17.7	19.0	19.0	- 1.3	- 1.3
45 THROUGH 54	15.4	13.2	14.7	+ 2.3	+ 0.7
55 THROUGH 64	10.3	9.6	10.8	+ 0.7	- 0.4
65 AND OVER	2.5	2.0	3.0	+ 0.5	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.9	7.4	8.7	+ 0.5	- 0.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.7	9.6	11.3	- 0.8	- 2.5
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	47.3	45.9	49.9	+ 1.3	- 2.6
15 WEEKS AND OVER	23.0	22.3	24.8	+ 0.7	- 1.8

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1] 1986	Apr[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,603	4,818	16,953	15,429	+ 9.9
Private Units	4,531	4,818	16,881	15,359	+ 9.9
Single Family	3,066	3,989	12,838	10,652	+20.5
Two-Family	196	272	926	884	+18.1
Three-or-Four Family	68	38	171	633	-73.0
Five or More Family	1,273	519	3,018	3,290	- 8.3
Public Units	72	0	72	70	+ 2.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$292,977	$322,244	$1,160,860	$1,048,381	+10.7
New Buildings	$251,060	$265,855	$ 974,176	$ 889,667	+ 8.4
Additions and Alterations	$ 41,917	$ 56,389	$ 196,684	$ 158,714	+23.9

[1] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar	3,645	±53	1.5%	189	±20	10.6%	4.9%	±.5	10.2%
	Apr	3,674	±53	1.4%	181	±19	10.5%	4.7%	±.5	10.6%
	May	3,725	±53	1.4%	207	±21	10.1%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jun	3,793	±52	1.4%	202	±20	9.9%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL								
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

9/22/86 S5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 264 Based on data available through August 29, 1986

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The expansion of the United State's economy that began 45 months ago has slowed to a crawl since early spring. Though employment and personal income climbed to new highs in July and joblessness edged down a fraction to 6.9%, what little growth has occurred in recent months has been sustained mainly by homebuilding, consumer and business outlays for services, and expenditures by the public sector. On the down side, there has been a pervasive weakening of business investment in new plant and equipment, an easing of domestic demand for big-ticket consumer goods and further deterioration of the foreign trade situation. In addition, the plunge of world oil prices has caused substantial distress in the oil and gas producing regions of the country.

Industrial production receded again in July and has dropped 2.1% since January. From January to July, there were cutbacks of 10.2% in oil and gas extraction, 4.2% for business equipment and durable industrial materials, 3.9% for household durable goods and 3.0% for automobiles and trucks intended for consumers' use. Output of consumer nondurable goods and nondurable industrial materials advanced only modestly over the same period, and production of defense and space equipment leveled off following big gains during the preceding several years. This adds up to a very weak performance for the industrial sector, which as of July was operating at only 78% of capacity compared with 82% two years ago and 87% prior to the 1980 and 1981-82 recessions.

The persistent weakness of factory orders and the rising level of excess capacity in the industrial sector have caused a retrenchment of investment in new or expanded facilities, which in turn has worsened prospects for an upturn in capital goods-producing industries. The inflation-adjusted volume of new industrial construction put in place dropped by about 22% from December to June. Steep declines were also recorded during the first half of 1986 for office and commercial building projects because of overcapacity that developed during the speculative boom of the preceding two years. Fortunately, these reductions were partially offset by rising government outlays for highways, public buildings and other government facilities.

Homebuilding has been the economy's greatest source of strength in the recent period, with sizeable gains chalked up during the first half of the year. This sector's upward thrust may be close to exhausted, however. Apartment construction is expected to recede because of high vacancy rates in some parts

NOTE:Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of August 29,1986.
Tables may contain less current information.

of the country (as well as investor concern about the potential loss of tax incentives under the pending tax reform legislation) and there has been slippage of both sales and starts of new single-family homes since early spring. The recent weakening of single-family home sales is attributed by some analysts to the upturn of mortgage interest rates during the spring, in which case it could prove to be transitory since borrowing costs have recently resumed their downtrend. It is also possible, however, that the pent-up demand that helped fuel last winter's homebuying spree has been largely satisfied.

According to the U.S. Commerce Department, gross national product grew at an annual rate of only 0.6% during the second quarter instead of 1.1% as it had previously estimated. For the full first half of 1986, the annualized growth rate was only 2.2%. Growth is not likely to be much better during the year ahead in the absence of a more substantial turnaround of the foreign trade situation than most analysts now anticipate. Only moderate expansion of consumer spending can be expected from households carrying historically high debt burdens, and little or no contribution is likely from business investment or homebuilding. Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget cuts and/or revenue increases will also be a drag on the economy. Unemployment, therefore, appears likely to remain on or near the 7% plateau that has prevailed for the past year and one-half.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy held to a moderately rising course in July, with employment climbing to another record high and labor market conditions remaining the tightest in more than a decade and one-half. Local manufacturers have not escaped the adverse effects of the rising foreign trade deficit and the nationwide slackening of demand for consumer durable goods and business equipment. Sluggishness in the factory sector has been more than balanced, however, by a record pace of building activity and steady growth in business services, finance, trade and other service industries. New Jersey continues to outperform the nation in the demand for new housing, in retail sales and in the pace of new business formations. The State's unemployment rate (at 5½% in July) remains well below the national average.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by 5,600 in July to a record 3,511,800, according to the latest monthly survey of New Jersey business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor. Fewer summer jobs were filled by government agencies than in recent years, but this was more than offset by an employment increase of 9,100 in the private sector. About 7,000 of the increase was attributable to settlement of the AT&T strike, which had distorted the figures a month earlier. Therefore, the true private-sector job gain amounted to only 2,100, continuing a pattern of slow growth that has been evident since early spring.

As has been the case all year, the expansion of employment opportunities in July was almost entirely in the service sectors and especially in retail stores, restaurants, banks, insurance companies, health care facilities and business services. Of the 102,100 nonfarm jobs added to the New Jersey economy from July 1985 to July 1986, 87,200 were generated by private service-producing activities and 6,000 were contributed by government agencies. Over-the-year gains were biggest in business services (17,500); retail stores (13,800); eating and drinking places (12,800); finance, insurance, real estate (9,700); health care (9,100); transportation services (6,900); and wholesale trade (5,700).

The balance of New Jersey's job growth over the past year has been in construction, where jobholding has been on a record high plateau since January. About 8,700 more workers were employed on building projects this July than a year earlier because of the continued strong pace of housing starts as well as heavy investment in office, commercial and other nonresidential facilities. The state's construction boom has also been supported by a substantial commitment of public resources to highway improvements and other infrastructure investment.

The demand for new housing remains extremely buoyant in New Jersey, considerably more so than in many other parts of the country. Local building inspectors have reported to the N.J. Department of Labor that they issued permits for the construction of 21,427 dwelling units during the first half of 1986, about three-quarters of them single-family homes. These reports, which are as yet incomplete, indicate that the total number of units authorized has been running about 15% ahead of a year earlier compared with a national increase of 8%, close to the record pace of the 1972 housing boom.[1] Permits for new single-family homes were up 26% during the first six months of the year and the best since at least 1960, the earliest year for which the Department has comparable records. Apartment projects involving five or more dwelling units, on the other hand, are running 9% behind last year's pace.

After slipping somewhat earlier in the year, the year-to-date volume of contract awards for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects edged ahead of the same period in 1985 with the inclusion of data for July and revisions for earlier months, pointing to continued strength for these segments of the construction industry. For the first seven months of the year, nonresidential building awards were up 3.7% from a year earlier and public works contracts were up 3.5%.

The only significant soft spot in the New Jersey economy has been in manufacturing, which has been in the doldrums across the nation because of the stubbornly rising foreign trade deficit and reduced domestic demand for capital goods and big-ticket consumer goods. Factory jobs edged down by another 1,300 in July, after seasonal adjustment, bringing the cumulative loss since January to 9,000 and the decline since May 1984 to 15,200. These job losses have wiped out most of what little recovery there had been following the 1981-82 recession.

The only manufacturing industries that have generated any significant employment growth thus far this decade have been electrical equipment, printing and publishing, furniture and fixtures, and lumber and wood products. Weakness has been pervasive throughout the rest of the factory sector and, with domestic demand expected to grow only moderately during the period ahead, there is little prospect for relief until foreign imports recede and/or export demand shows significant improvement.

New Jersey consumers and others who shop in the Garden State have been doing their part to turn things around. Retailers in the state enjoyed about $25 billion of sales during the first half of the year, an increase of 9.6% from the comparable period in 1985. For the nation as a whole, retail sales were up only 4.5% over the same period. Unfortunately for New Jersey manufacturers, who compete in markets that go well beyond the state's borders, it is the national and international growth of demand that counts.

New business formations continued at an impressive pace in New Jersey through June. The number of new businesses incorporating in the state during the first six months of the year totaled 17,170, up 12.5% from a year earlier. Nationally, the over the year increase was 5.4%. Only 13 states registered more rapid growth of new incorporations than New Jersey. This suggests a degree of investor confidence that bodes well for the period ahead.

In sum, the New Jersey economy is still on an upward track except for the continued sluggishness in manufacturing. Employment expansion has slowed, but this was to be expected following the unsustainable gains that occurred last fall and winter. Prospects remain favorable within the state for construction activity, uncertain for manufacturing and expansionary for the service sectors. Overall growth will probably remain moderate, with unemployment holding within the 5% to 5½% range that has prevailed since late last year.

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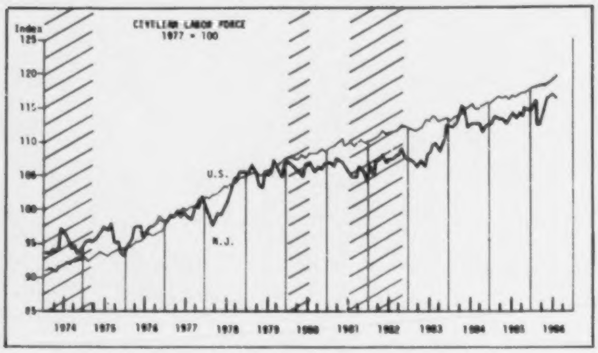
[1] According to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill, residential construction contract awards during the first seven months of 1986 were up only 1% for New Jersey compared with a 12% gain nationally. Aside from the fact that the time periods are slightly different, the main reason for the disparity between the contract awards and building permit data is that the dollar volume of contract awards was extraordinarily high for New Jersey during July of last year. Though these series normally track fairly closely together (and were doing so this year through June), erratic fluctuations as well as timing and coverage differences can distort comparisons for narrowly defined periods. Whatever their differences in this instance, the underlying trends of both residential contract awards and building permits have been very strong and signal a continued favorable outlook for homebuilding in the state.

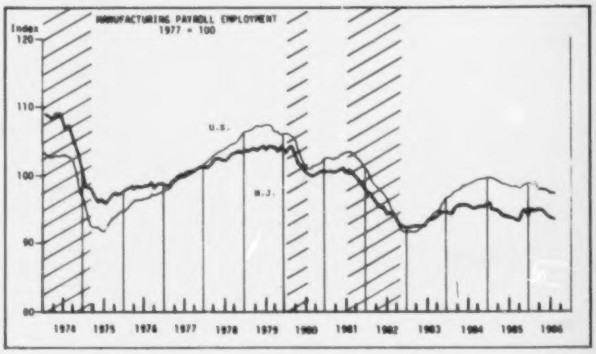
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

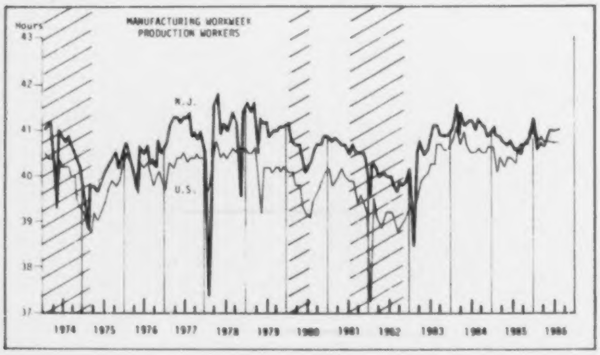
New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$129,475	$127,509	$121,087	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.9	+ 4.7
$ 4,503	$ 4,488	$ 4,105	Jun	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.6	+ 4.5
2,729	2,931	2,015	Jun	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+12.5	+ 5.4
78	73	86	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 9.2	-12.3
4,016	4,274	2,958	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+14.7	+ 7.9
$ 681.2	$ 511.6	$ 729.6	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 2.3	+ 5.1
$ 321.6	$ 276.5	$ 530.9	Jul	Residential*	S-18	+ 1.2	+12.1
$ 279.3	$ 203.9	$ 193.0	Jul	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 3.7	- 3.8
$ 147.9	$ 72.5	$ 82.0	Jul	Nonbuilding*		+ 3.5	+ 4.2
3,511.8	3,506.2	3,413.6	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.8
715.4	716.7	715.7	Jul	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.2	- 0.6
2,796.4	2,789.5	2,697.9	Jul	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.7
214	197	223	Jul	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.9	- 0.9
5.5	5.0	5.8	Jul	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
89.5	88.7	97.3	Jul	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 5.6	INA
2.8	2.7	3.1	Jul	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.1	41.0	40.6	Jul	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
$ 10.20	$ 10.16	$ 9.90	Jul	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.7	+ 2.3
$ 416.16	$ 416.56	$ 398.97	Jul	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.3	+ 3.1

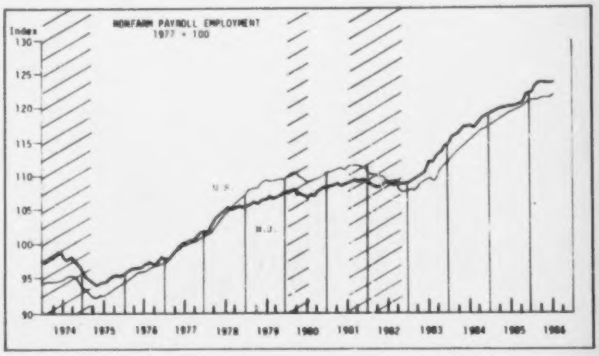
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-4th Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-1st Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

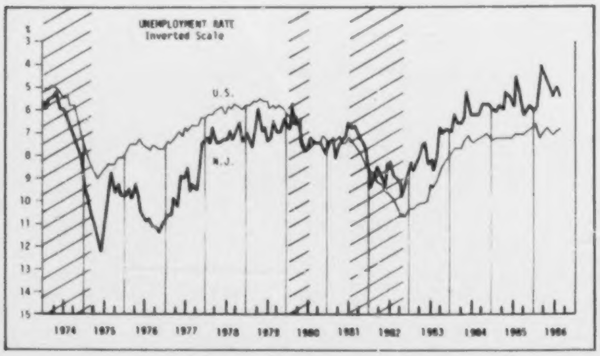
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

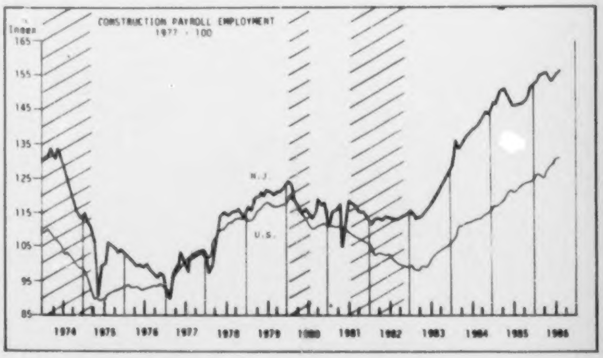




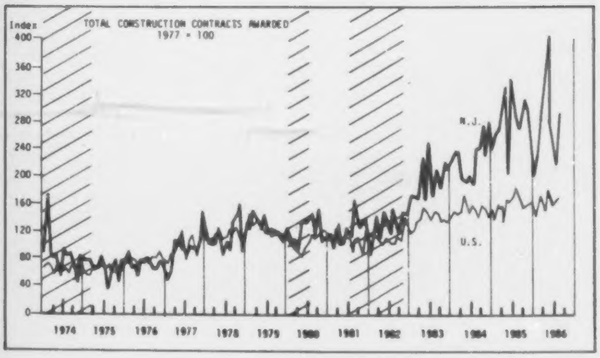


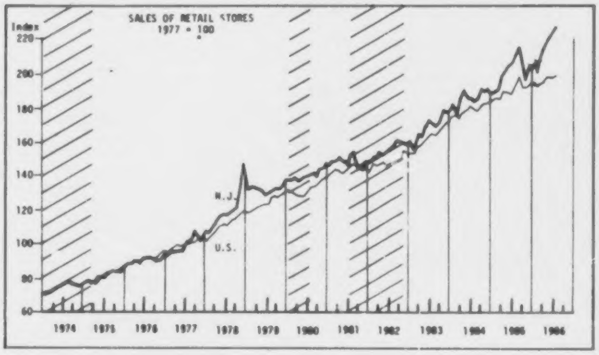


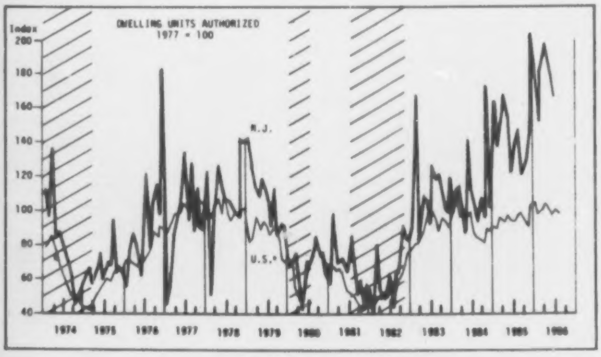


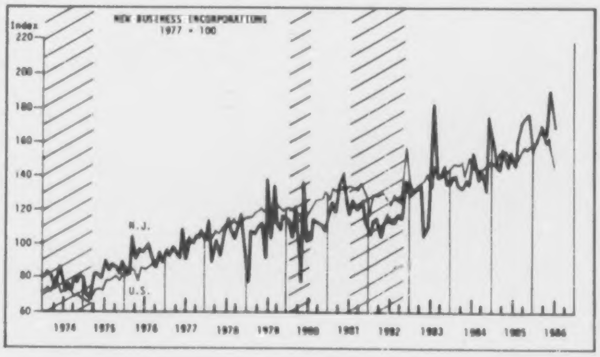


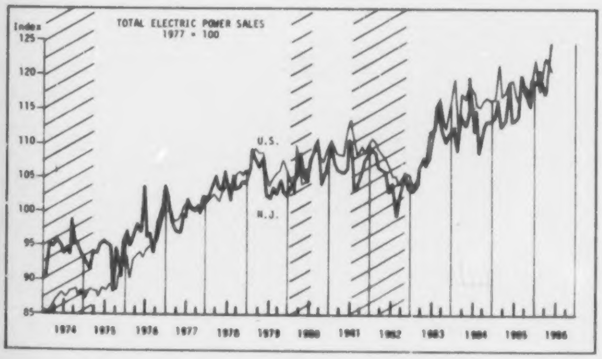
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

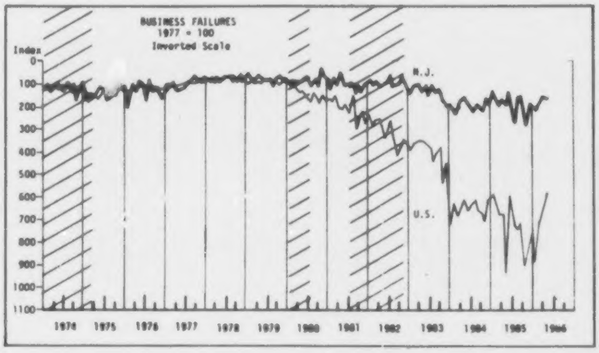












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,932R
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843	3,919	3,945P
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848		
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

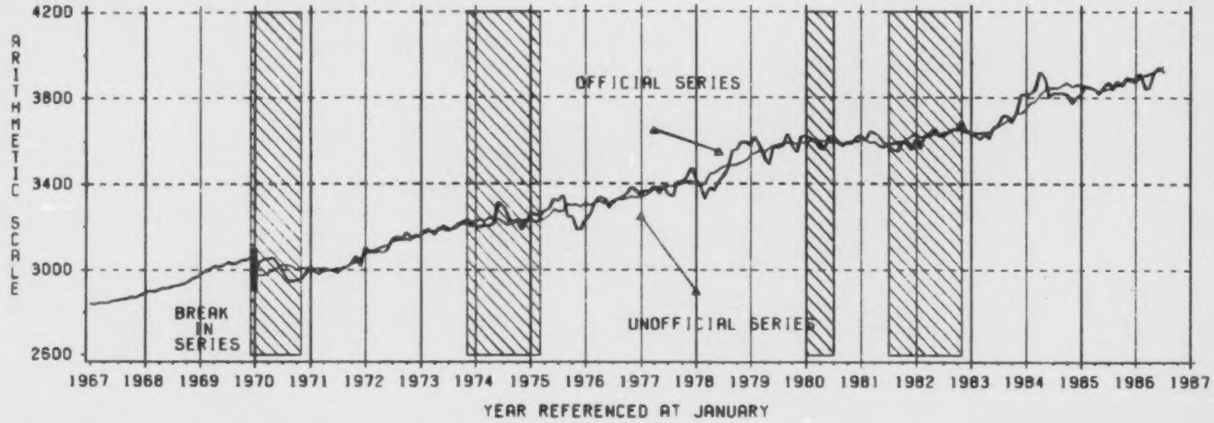
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,729R
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619	3,705	3,734P
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635		
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

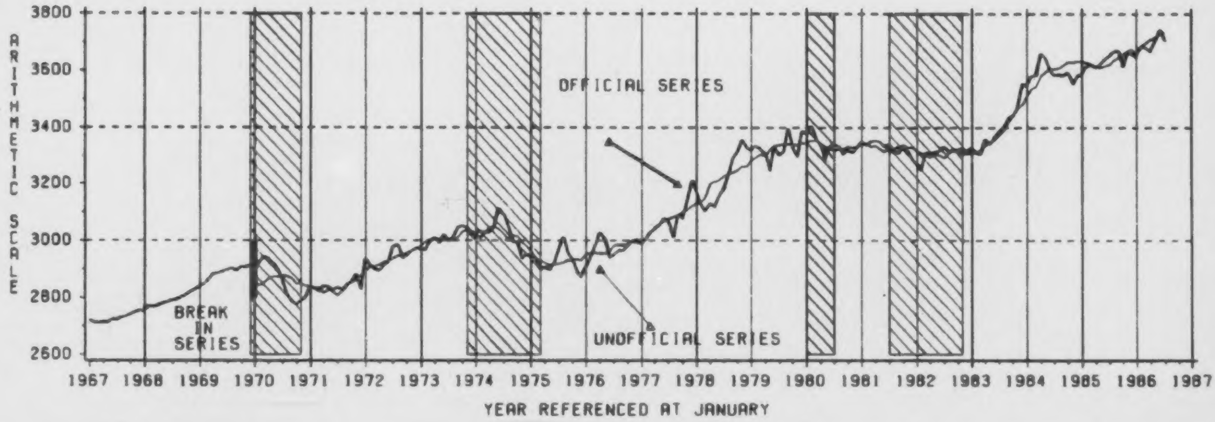
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	203R
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223	214	210P
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213		
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

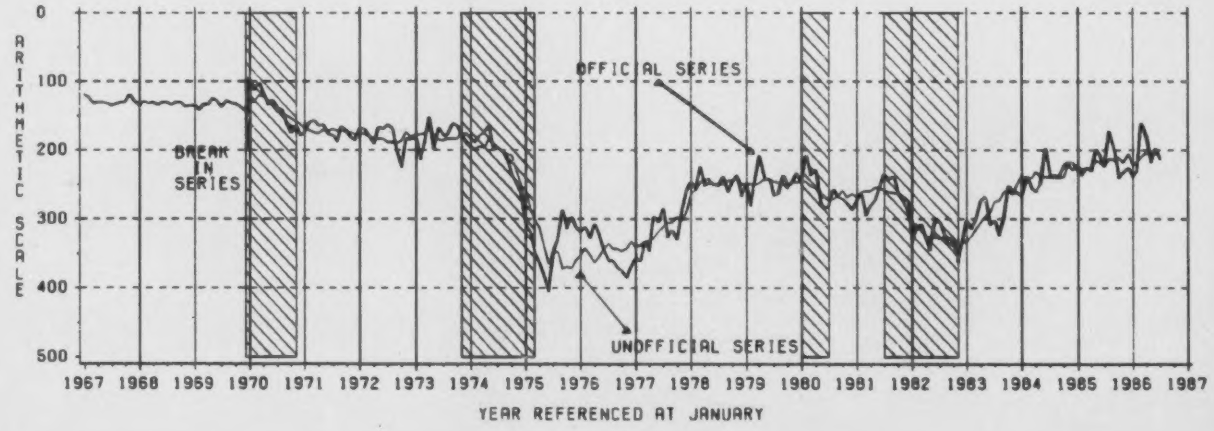


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	66.0
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.0
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.2R
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9	65.9	66.3P
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3		
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

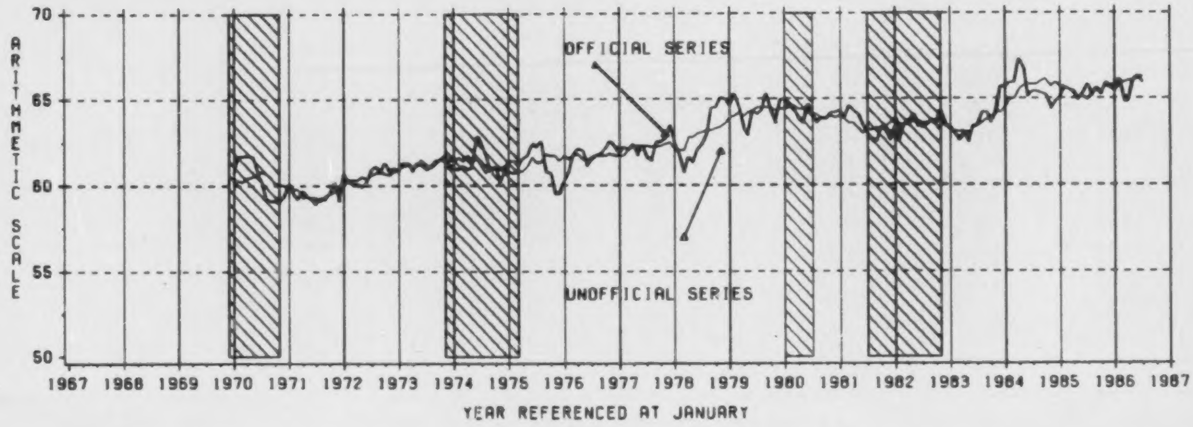
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3	62.6
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4	63.0	62.8R
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4	62.3	62.8P
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7		
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

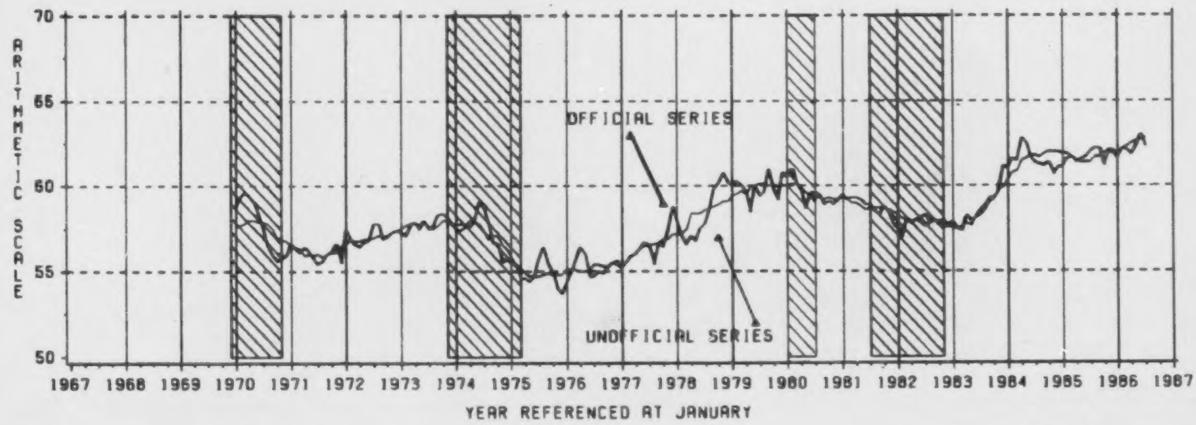
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2R
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3P
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5		
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

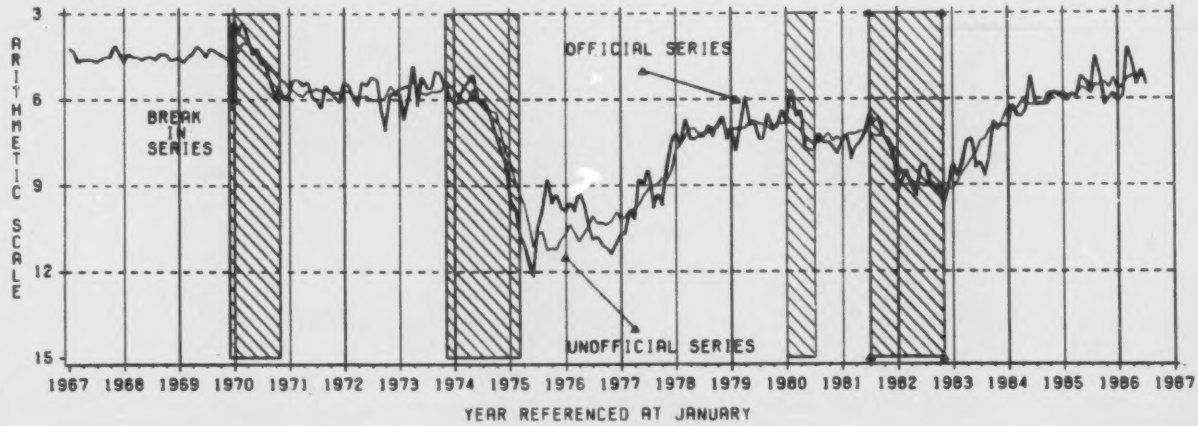


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0	3509.2
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3566.2R	3506.2R
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6	3569.3P	3511.8P
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3		
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

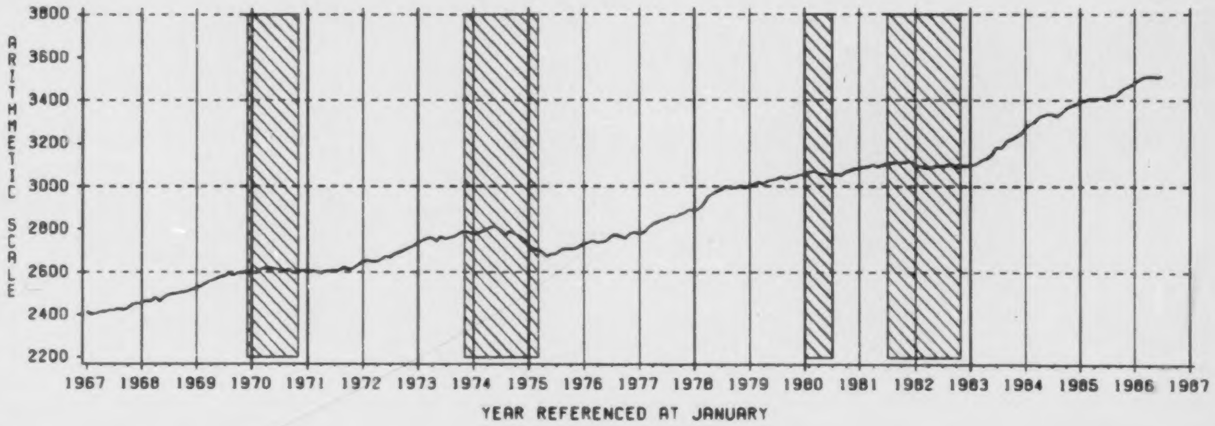
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0	2963.7
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3014.2R	2960.6R
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9	3026.9P	2969.7P
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3		
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

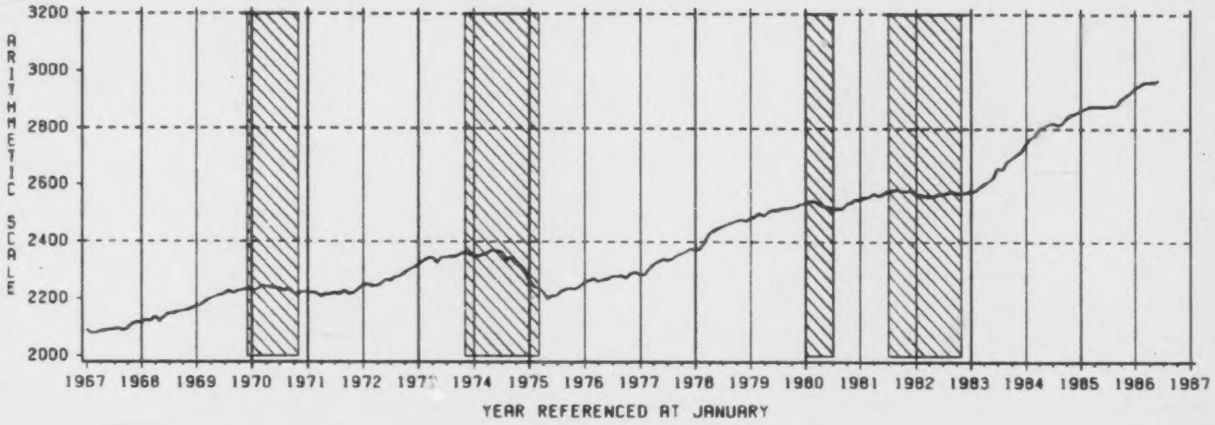
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0	545.5
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.0R	545.6R
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7	542.4P	542.1P
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0		
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

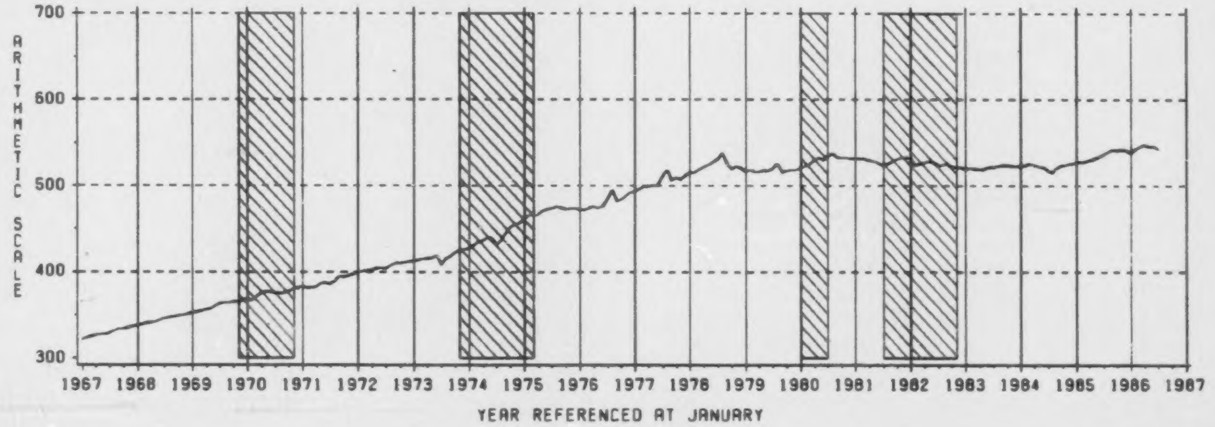


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5	719.2
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	722.2R	716.7R
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7	714.3P	715.4P
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0		
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

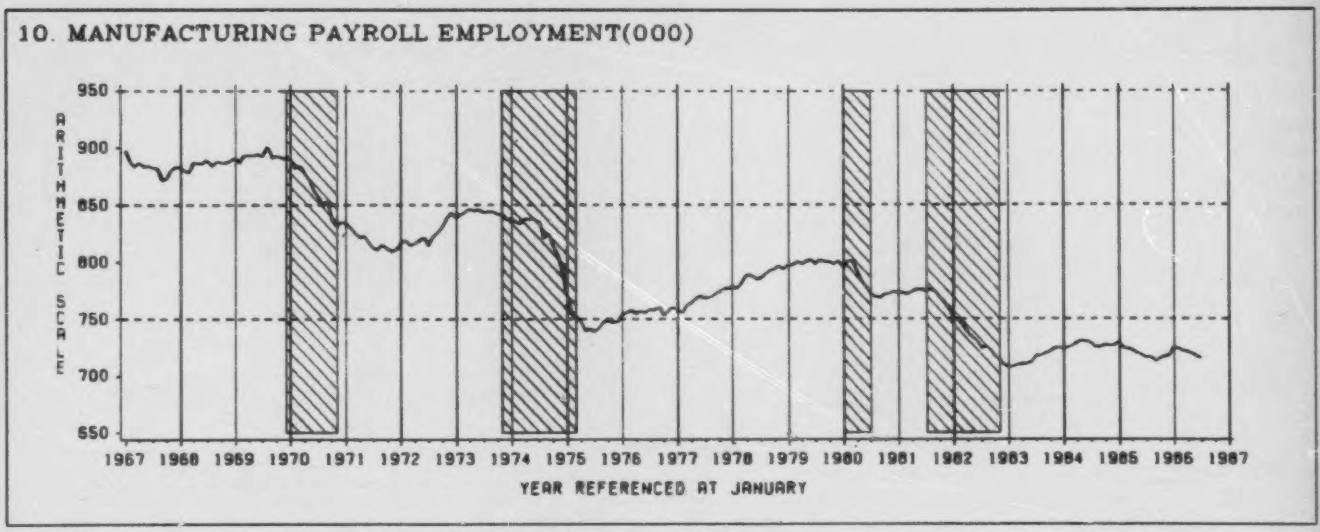
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

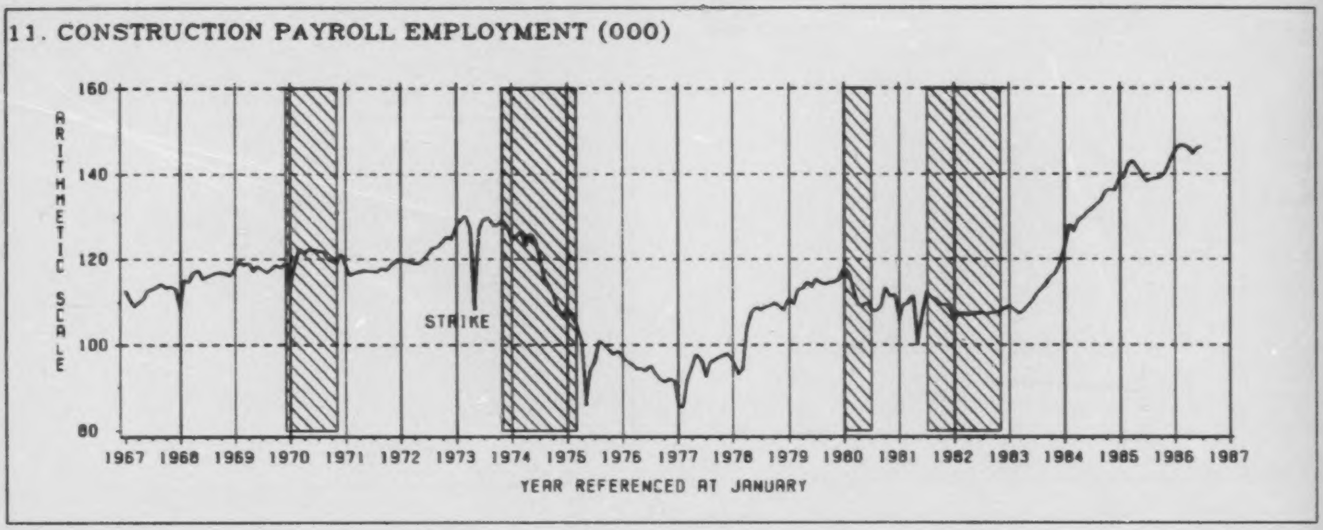
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.7R	146.0R
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2	156.0P	146.3P
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6		
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2136.8R	2095.5R
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8	2154.1P	2105.6P
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5		
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II





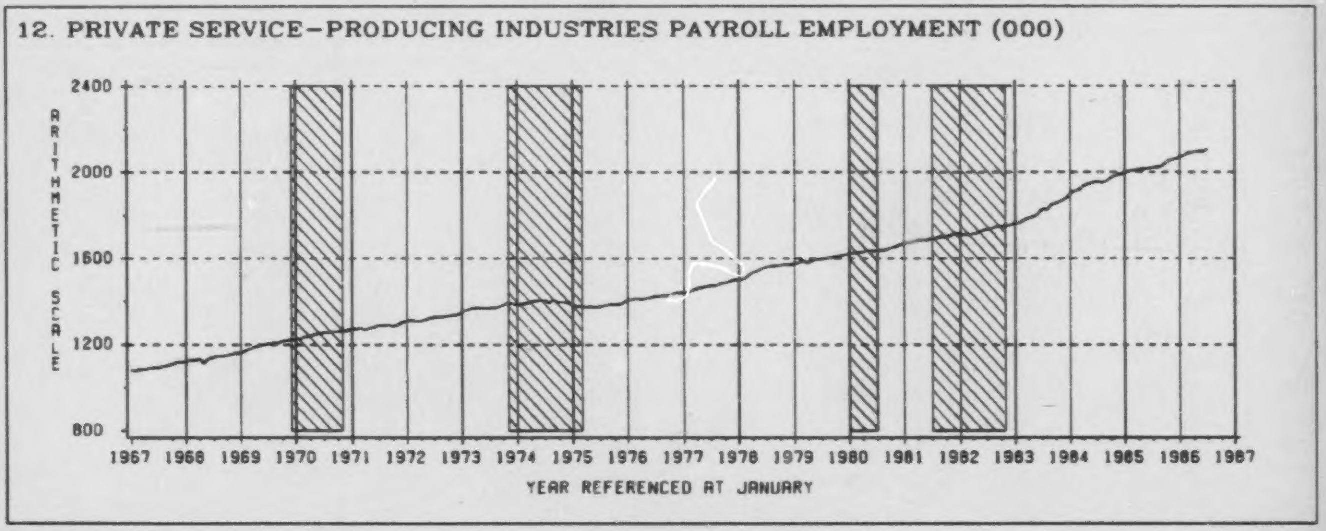


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0	434.3
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	438.2R	434.3R
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2	431.2P	436.0P
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5		
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

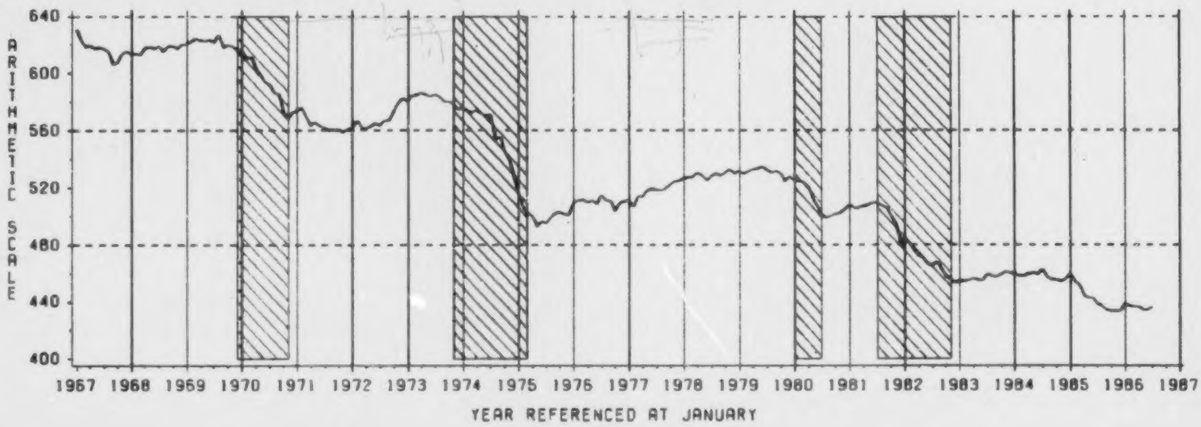
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0R	41.0R
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6	40.8P	41.1P
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6		
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

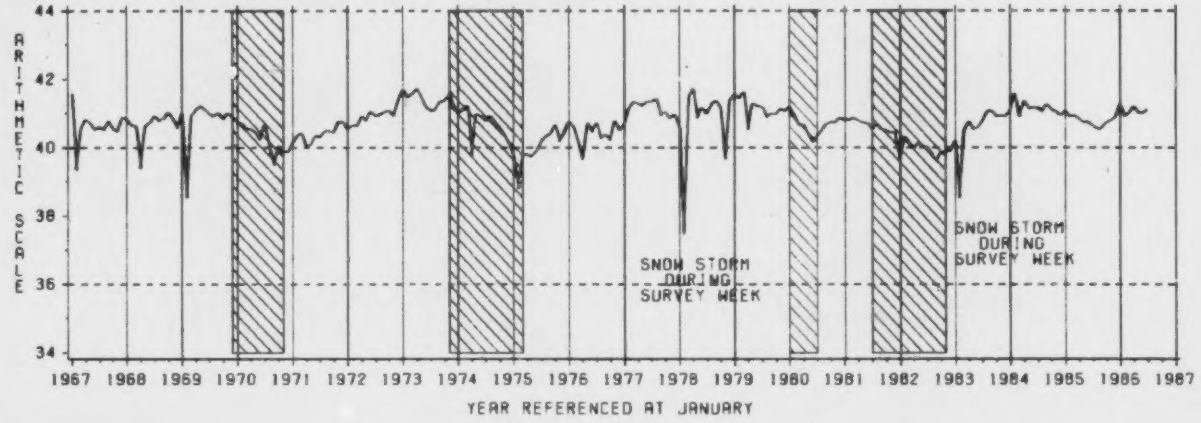
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710	17,806
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,966R	17,806R
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791	17,593P	17,920P
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763		
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

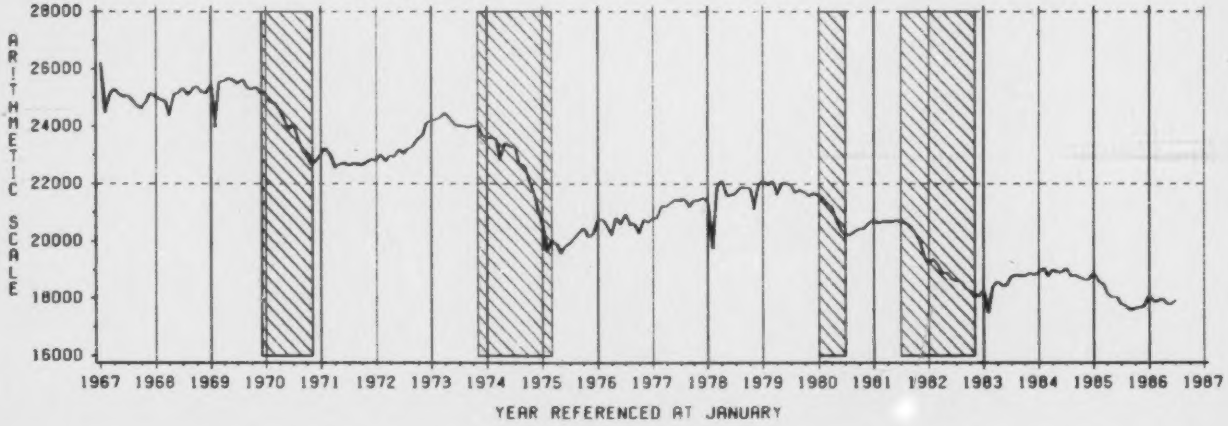


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	366.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	416.56R
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	416.16P
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

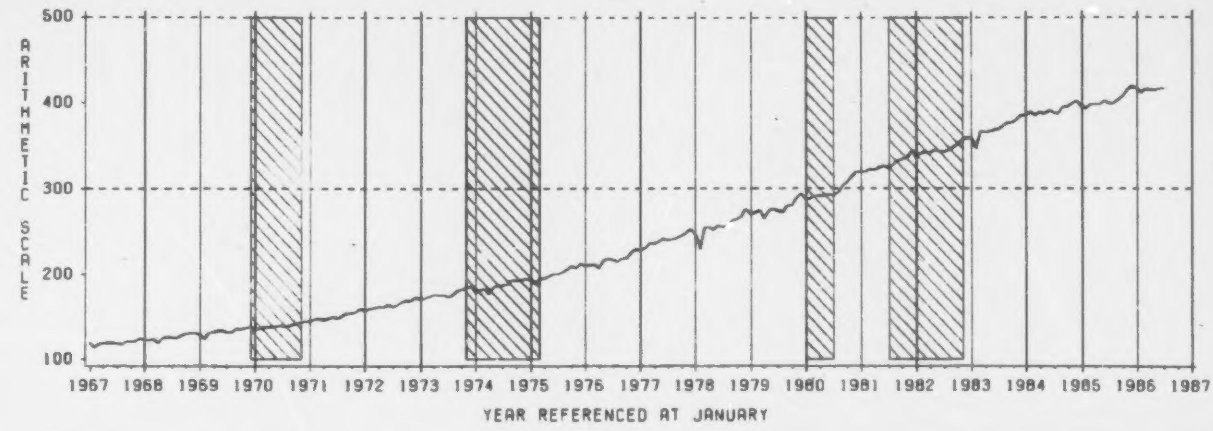
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5			
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

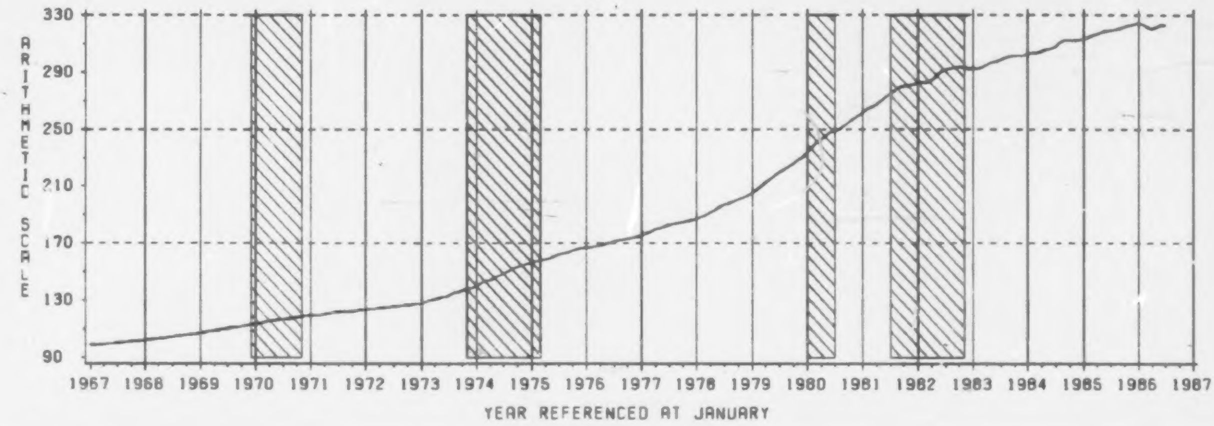
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22	107.35
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.93R	107.07R
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	98.35P	106.44P
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61		
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

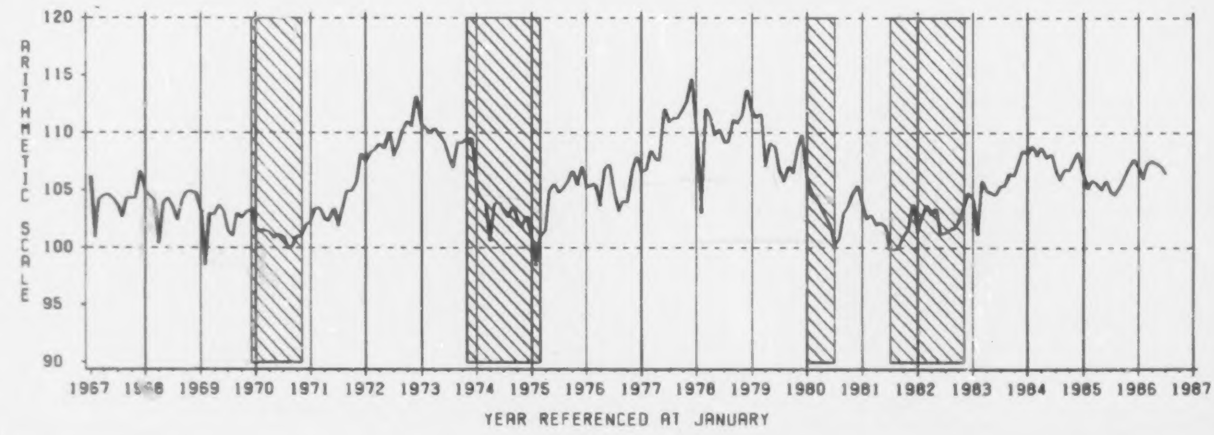


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345	3009	2931
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501	2580	2729
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356		
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600		
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

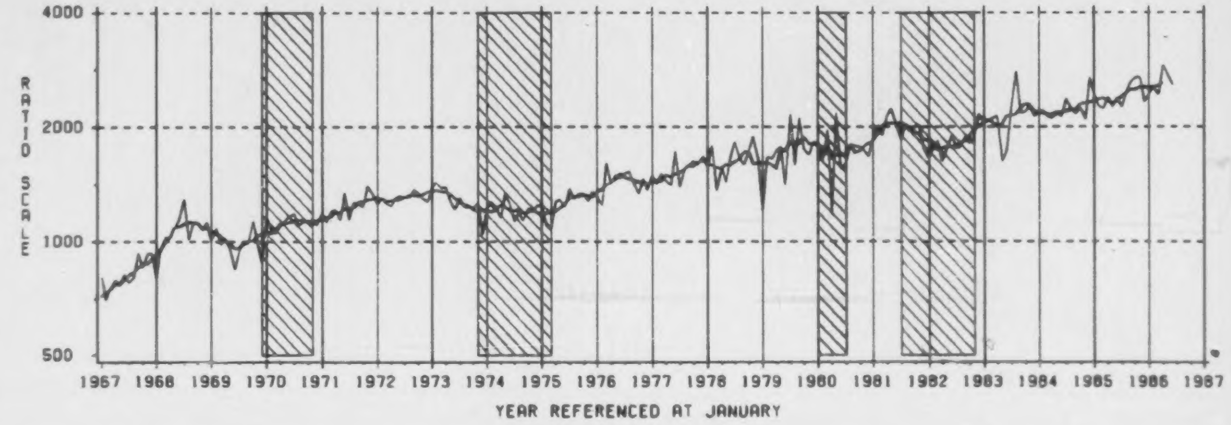
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77		
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86		
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58		
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

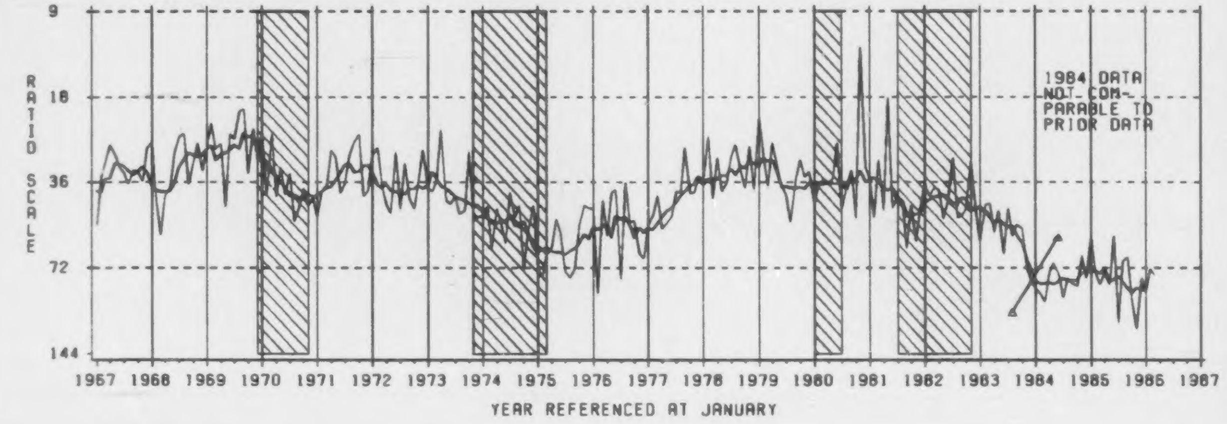
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4954	4608
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4574	4643
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4564	4587
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4188	4544
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609	4330	4828
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377		
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

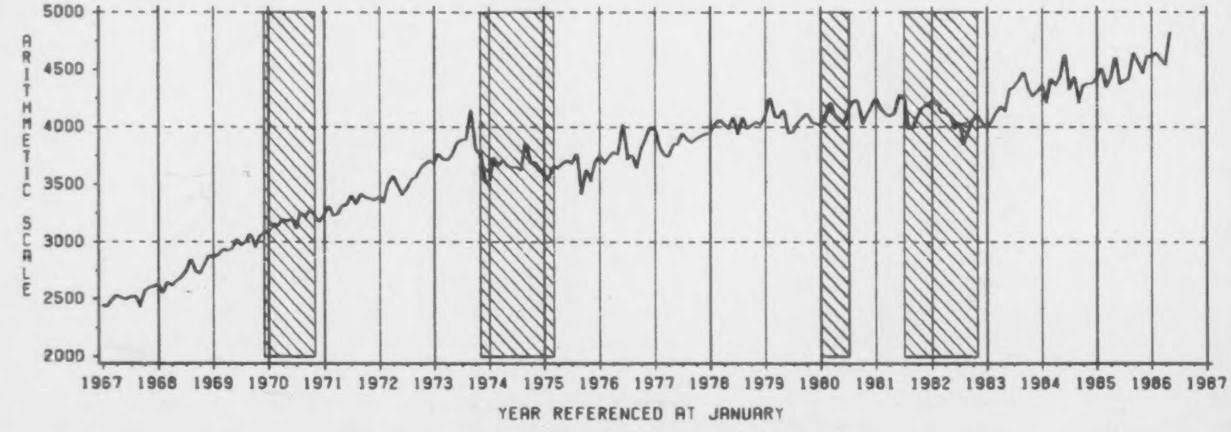


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0	709.0	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	806.1	616.1	669.3	511.6
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	766.8R	729.6R	716.0	681.2
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	793.1	670.3		
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

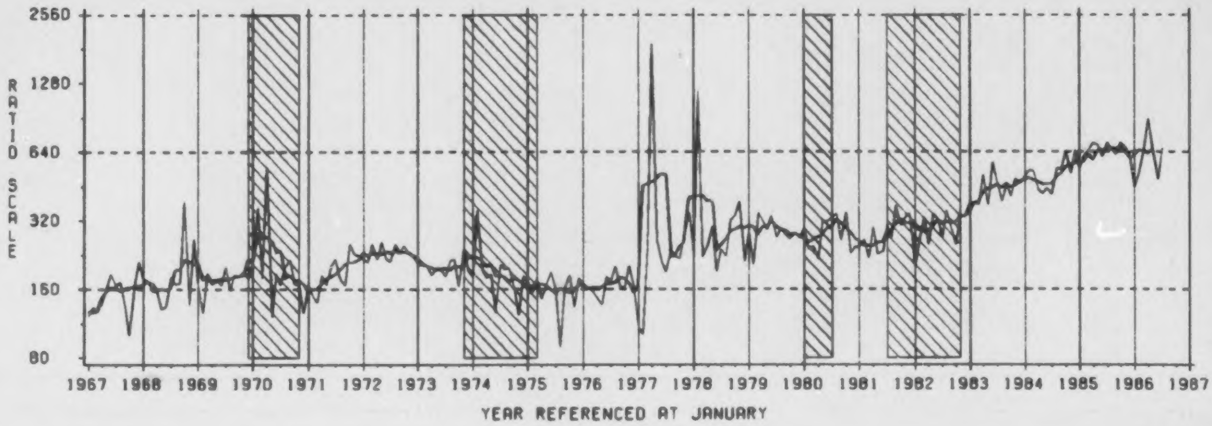
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3	308.4	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	439.6	330.4	367.9	276.5
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	502.8R	530.9R	304.7	321.6
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	406.4	336.1		
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

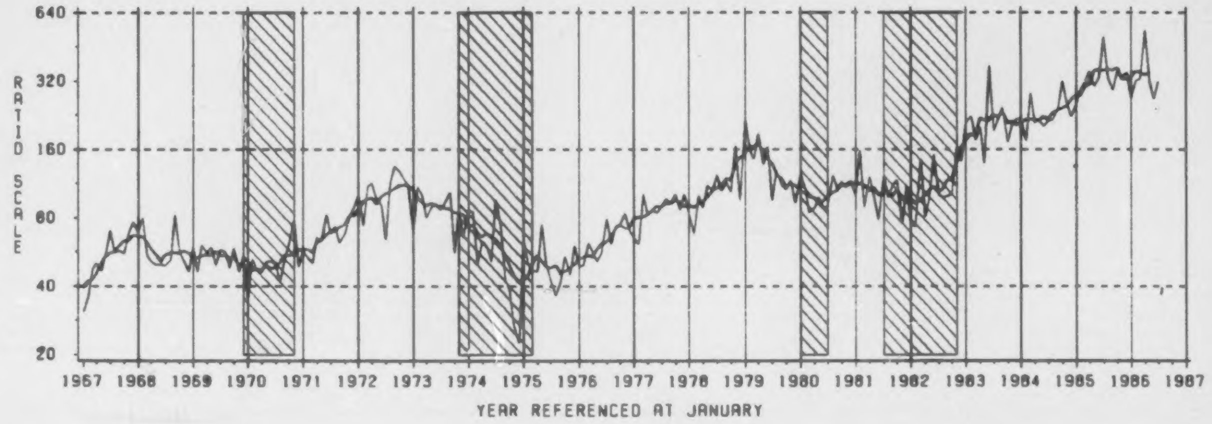
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9	241.3	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	321.3	286.2	228.9	203.9
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	182.0R	193.0R	263.4	279.3
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	250.0	205.2		
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

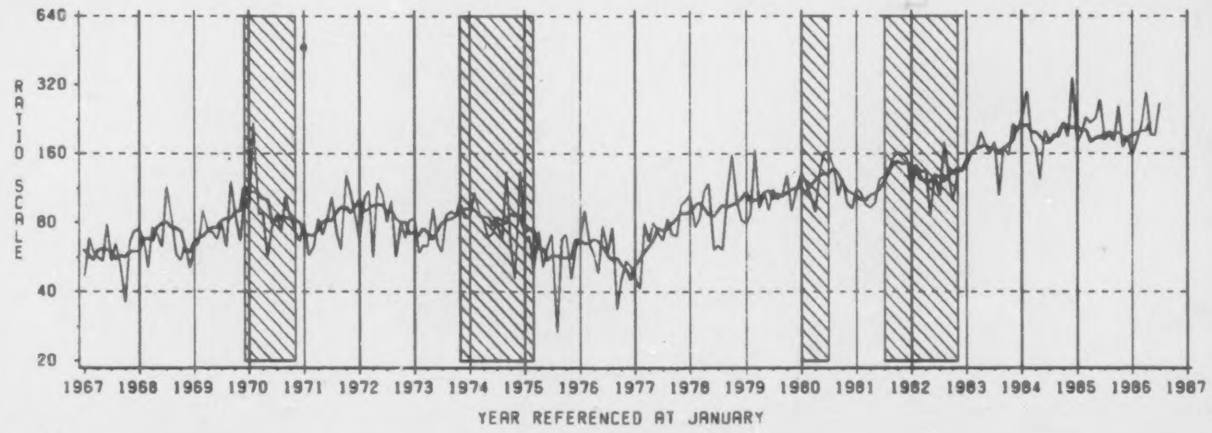


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2558	4346
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	1816	3335
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3098	3848
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958	4474	4016
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327		
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2147	3780
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1414	2721
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2222	2555
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100	3482	3161
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259		
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

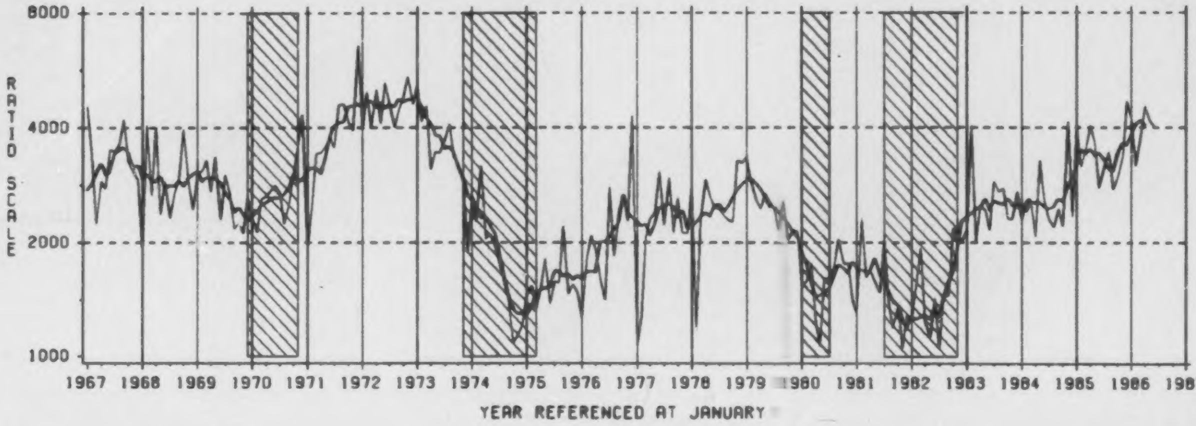
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

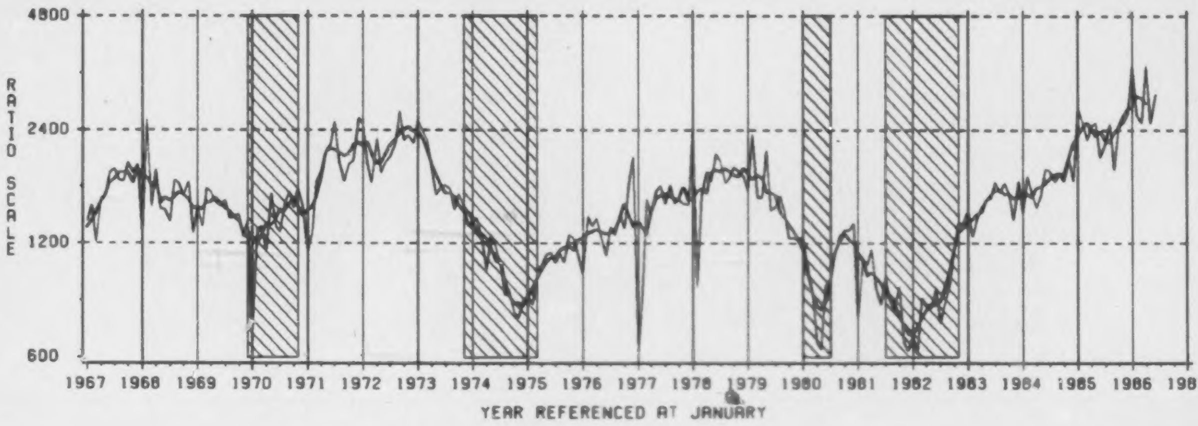
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	764
JUL	1395	602	1298	
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

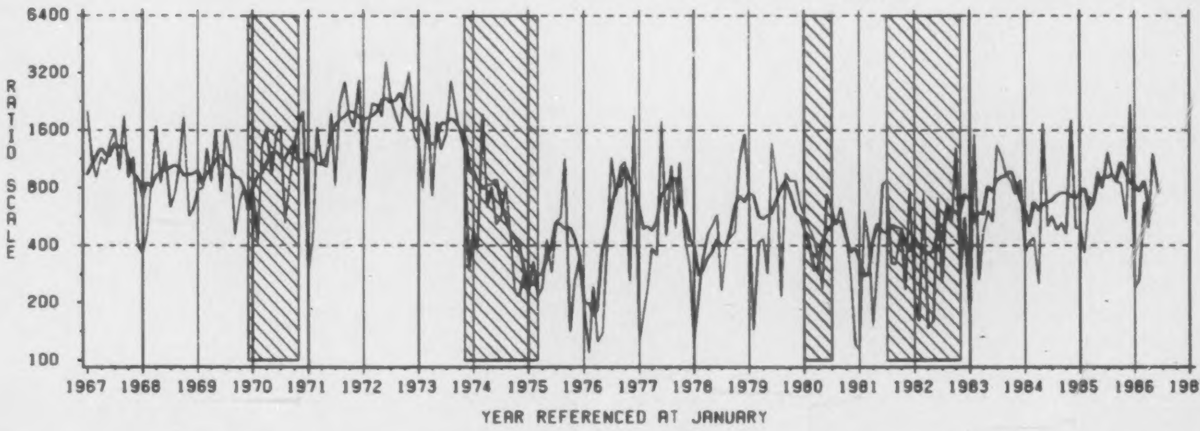


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,499	4,043
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052	4,208
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,202	4,335
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019	4,672R	4,488R
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105	4,461P	4,503P
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113		
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

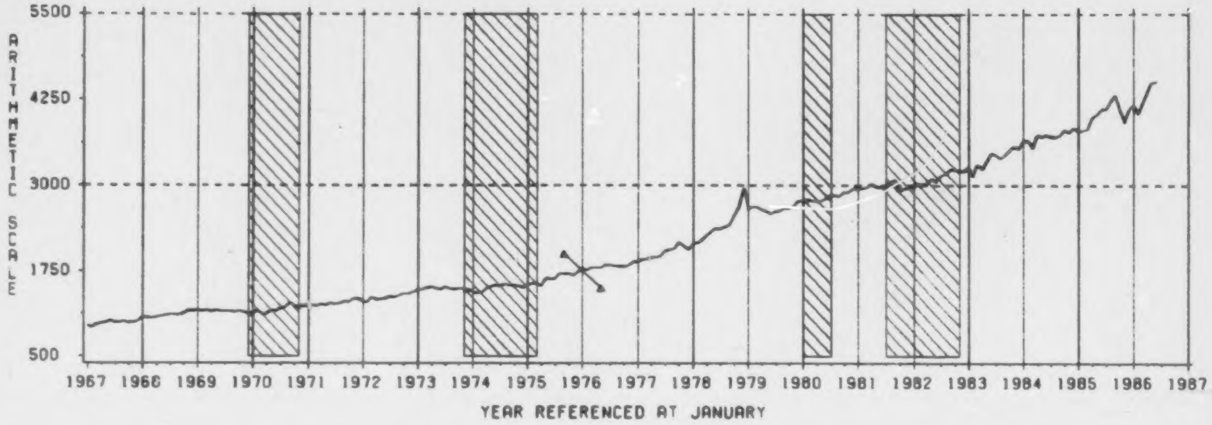
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,436
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,571
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	1,627R
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	1,632P
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

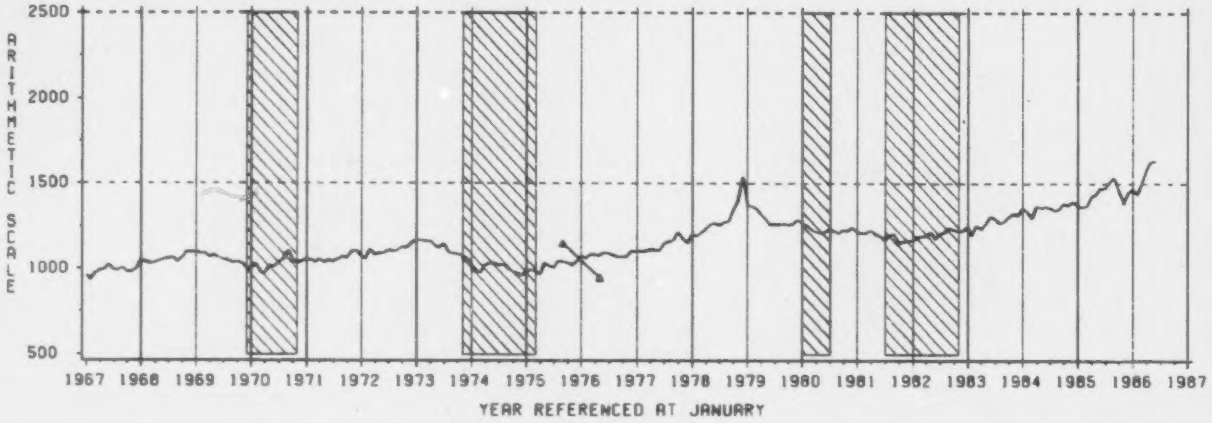
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28 SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

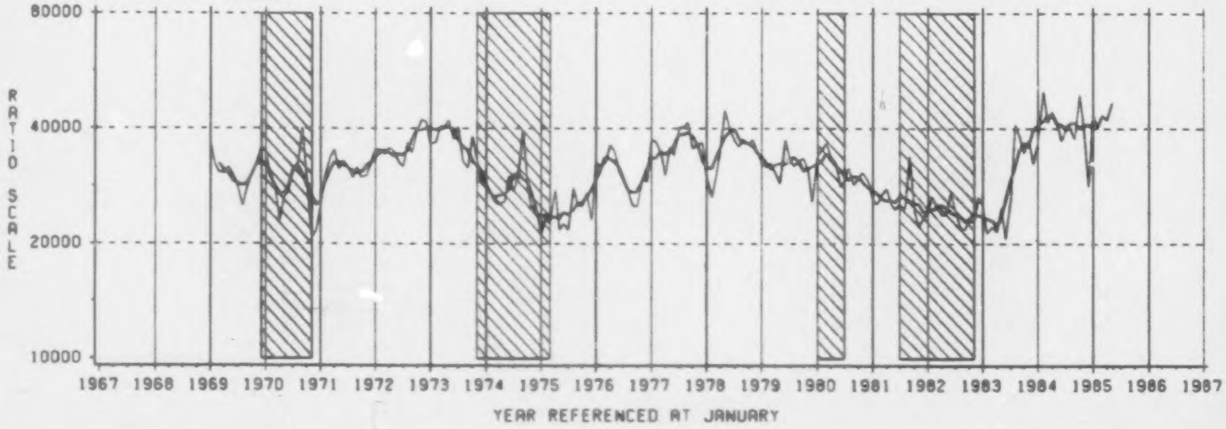


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1	89.5	2.8
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0		
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

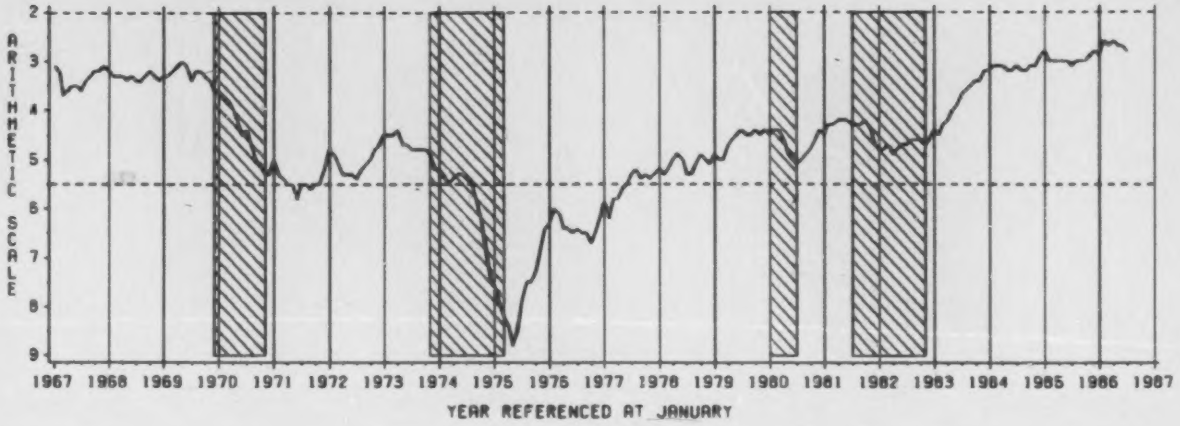
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722		
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372		
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

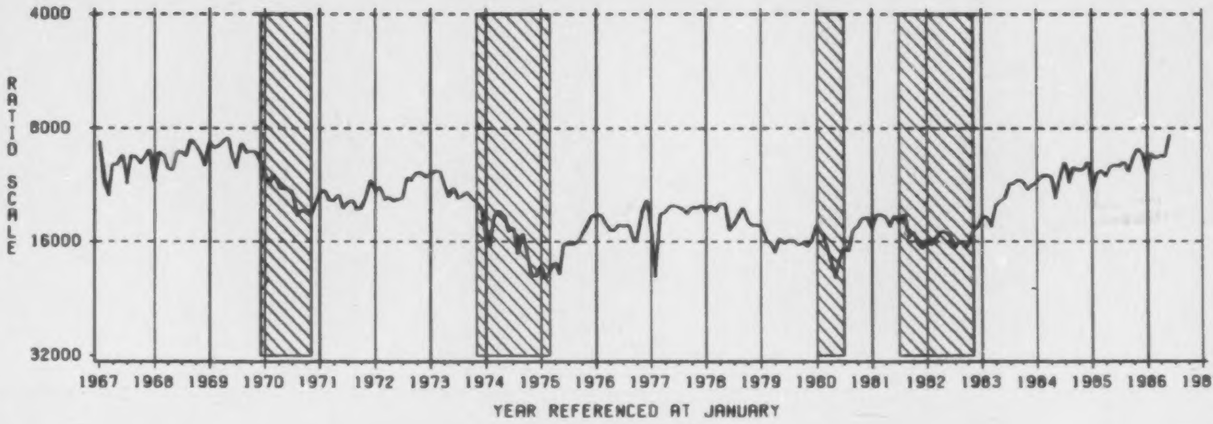
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	9,836	9,486	7,759	7,473
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,005	8,888	8,183	8,069
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	9,354	7,630	11,983	9,803
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	9,953	8,647	10,234	8,930
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	6,568	5,982	8,893	8,087
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	6,046	6,503	7,570	8,151
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	7,199	7,271		
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	6,262	6,779		
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	5,422	6,597		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	6,154	7,081		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	5,386	6,092		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	7,437	7,027		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

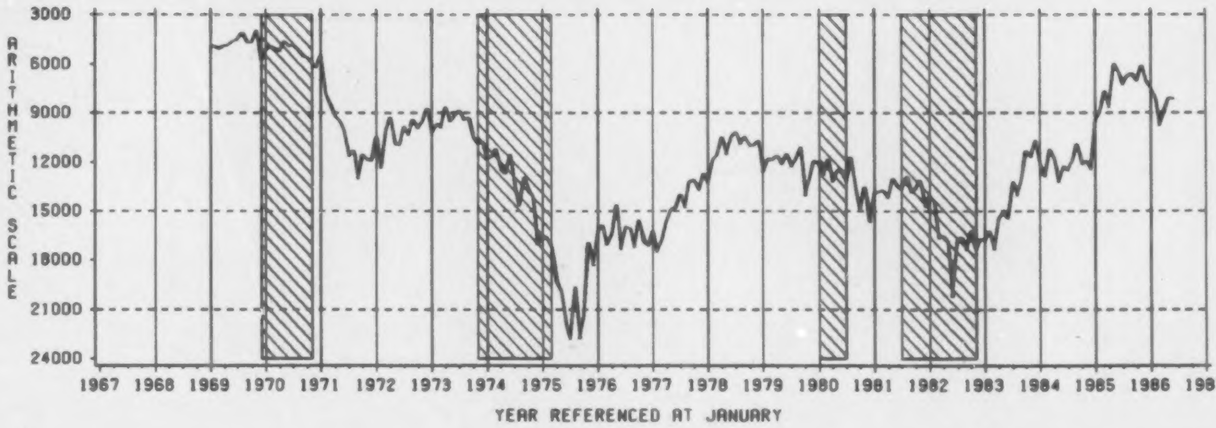


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.8
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.1
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5	32.6	34.1
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

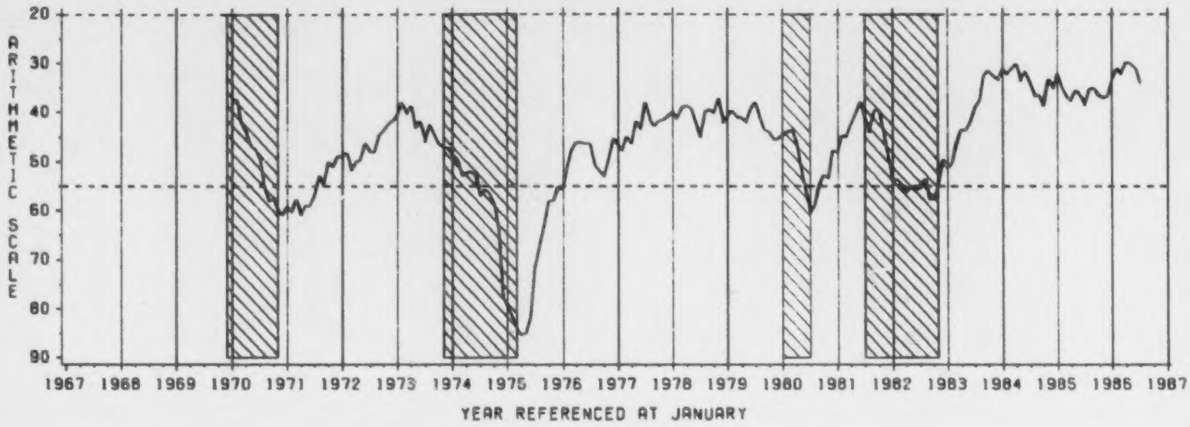
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

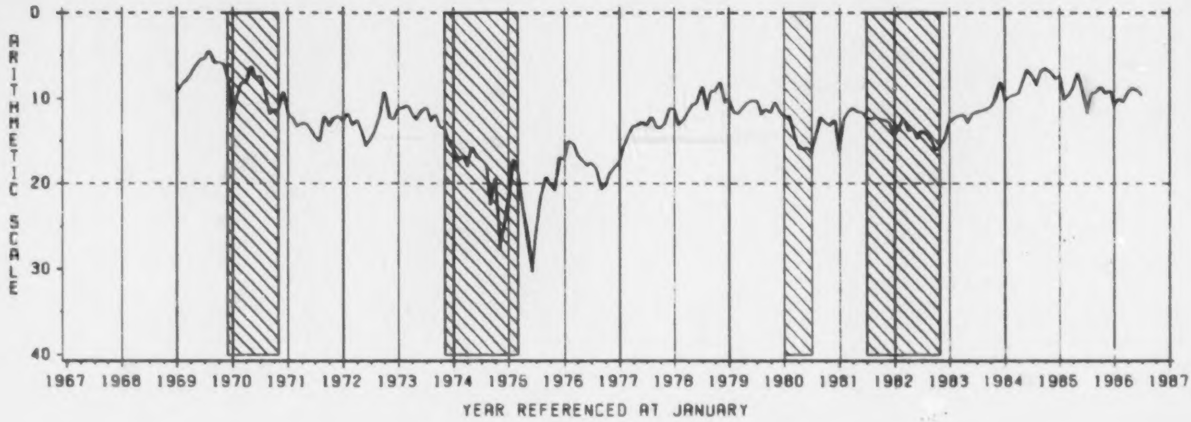
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.7
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.8	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4	42.9	41.5
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

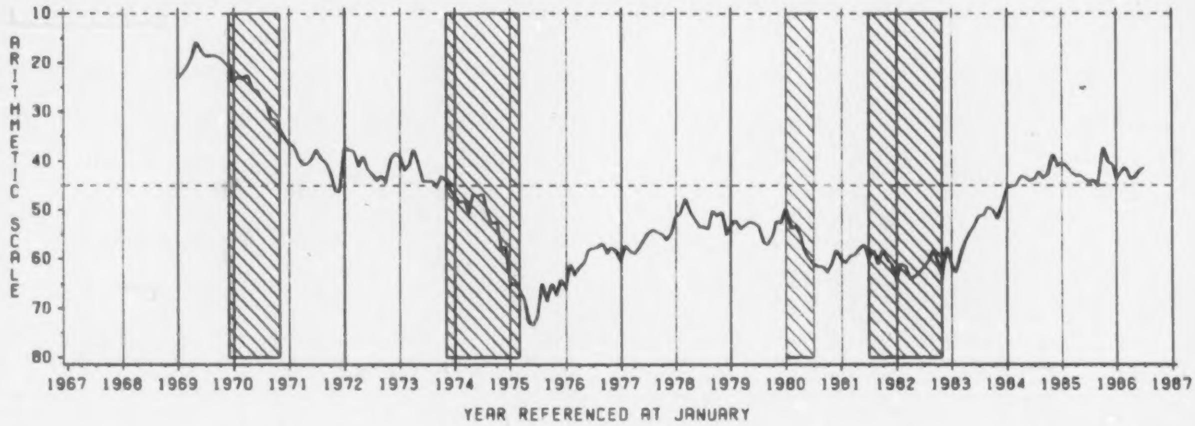
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3413.6	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3506.2	3511.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2877.9	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2960.6	2969.7
GOODS PRODUCING	856.1	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	865.1	864.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2021.8	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2095.5	2105.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.7	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	545.6	542.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3467.2	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3566.2	3569.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	864.0	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	877.4	872.8
MINING	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	147.3	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.7	156.0
MANUFACTURING	714.4	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	722.2	714.3
DURABLE GOODS	340.7	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	340.3	337.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.6
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.9
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.8	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.6
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	11.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	59.3	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.1	58.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	94.0	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6	95.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	45.8	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.9
MOTOR VEHICLES	10.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	34.0	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.3
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	373.7	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9	377.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.9	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9	49.5
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.4
BEVERAGES	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	13.9
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	46.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	49.8	47.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	23.1	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	24.5	23.7
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.7	29.9
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.2	66.7
NEWSPAPERS	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3	19.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	121.4	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.4	120.4
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	44.3	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.2
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.3	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.0
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.8	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2603.2	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2799.5	2844.0	2855.0
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2066.8	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2136.8	2152.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	222.9	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.7	228.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	127.3	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.6	132.9
COMMUNICATIONS	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7	59.4
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.9
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	828.3	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7	864.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.1	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.8	253.8
RETAIL TRADE	580.3	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.9	611.0
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.0	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.2	82.0
FOOD STORES	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1	103.8	105.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	58.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3	59.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4	48.4
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	173.7	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0	186.5
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	196.4	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.1	206.1
BANKING	50.6	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	51.9	52.7
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.6	74.9
SERVICES	819.3	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	847.3	855.1
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	70.1	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5	69.3
CASINOS	41.5	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.3	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	36.6
BUSINESS SERVICES	224.2	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	238.5	241.7
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.4	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.4	215.5
HOSPITALS	111.2	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.3
LEGAL SERVICES	26.2	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44.7	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	46.9	43.0
SOCIAL SERVICES	38.7	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	39.7
MISC. SERVICES	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	536.4	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.0	542.4
FEDERAL	76.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.4	75.6
LOCAL	349.7	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.1	349.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	169.0	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.5	173.4
STATE*	110.1	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	118.5	117.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.1	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,093.4	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.2	197.1	701.2	167.3	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	791.9	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	398.97	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	416.56	416.16
DURABLE GOODS	405.32	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.30	425.94
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	293.06	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	305.35	303.40
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	290.69	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	313.16	307.31
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	416.90	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	434.95	433.93
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	440.99	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57	434.15
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	383.37	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71	391.55
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	401.63	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84	404.92
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	461.75	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	457.03	454.30
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	410.28	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05	440.22
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	635.63	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71	560.07
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	320.44	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.35	357.18
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	413.40	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	435.08	431.53
METAL CANS	425.39	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	489.95	494.61
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	611.01	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98	643.65
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	379.38	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	365.90	367.13
METAL STAMPINGS	391.22	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	418.61	417.28
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	426.22	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.70	456.36
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	411.45	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	421.89	420.81
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	420.89	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	438.88	443.41
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	472.88	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	522.95	525.14
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	433.87	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	443.06	447.43
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	402.80	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	425.88	424.53
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	408.63	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	429.09	432.43
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	287.23	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	308.10	302.24
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	293.96	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	325.03	319.98
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	349.44	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	391.94	389.48
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	540.59	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55	553.32
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	306.15	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	330.86	334.46
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	533.54	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	580.32	570.41
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	549.99	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02	630.59
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	400.70	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	463.54	460.93
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	311.56	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	333.32	338.25
NONDURABLE GOODS	393.62	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	407.82	408.40
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	442.43	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.24	448.37
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	408.53	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	389.50	396.92
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	387.57	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	463.69	471.57	476.84
BEVERAGES*	507.45	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	516.25	513.30
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	320.72	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53	339.47
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	221.75	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	228.14	228.82
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	233.82	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	216.38	221.46
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	220.72	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.26	220.19
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	230.91	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	237.93	242.01
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	411.00	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	446.02	440.16
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	413.97	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	424.96	414.12
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	371.14	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.62	387.34
NEWSPAPERS*	426.02	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	442.31	432.23
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	424.02	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.79	454.52
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	491.07	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	521.20	516.23
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	505.89	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35	522.07
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	534.26	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	537.84	539.84
DRUGS	473.75	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	510.06	503.89
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	429.91	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	456.84	448.00
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	444.14	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.02	441.94
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	584.44	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	649.25	644.36
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	594.28	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	636.61	642.39
PETROLEUM REFINING*	630.82	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	682.62	688.88
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	328.84	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	346.44	347.35
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	357.66	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	397.23	396.96
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	323.14	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	337.39	338.87
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	240.00	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	260.82	249.69

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WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985						1986						
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8
DURABLE GOODS	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	40.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	38.4	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.5
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.4	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	42.5
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.2	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8	42.9
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.0	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.5	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.4
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	44.7	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	41.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	43.6	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.0
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.7	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6	38.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.1	43.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.1
METAL CANS	41.1	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.5	44.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.8	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	42.2	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	39.2	39.6	40.3
METAL STAMPINGS	39.2	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.8	40.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.0	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	42.6	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.8
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.7	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	43.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.4	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	40.0	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.0	42.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.7	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.4	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.6
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	39.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.3	40.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.5	42.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.3	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5	42.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	41.2	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	42.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	40.5	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5	43.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	39.4	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.6
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	38.8	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.9	42.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	43.6	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	38.0	38.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	41.1	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.3	45.5
BEVERAGES*	41.8	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.3	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	40.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	40.9
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	33.7	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	34.0	34.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	39.1	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	37.6
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	35.6	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.1	35.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	32.8	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.1	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.0
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.9	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.5	40.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1	37.9
NEWSPAPERS*	34.0	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.8	33.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.2	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	39.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	41.5	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.3	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2	43.5
DRUGS	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.0
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	41.1	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	43.5	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	43.2
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.1	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.9	44.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.1
PETROLEUM REFINING*	39.9	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9	41.3
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.9	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	41.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	40.8	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.0	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16	10.20
DURABLE GOODS	9.91	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.15	10.19
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.29	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75	7.72
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.57	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.79	7.78
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.07	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.16	10.21
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.45	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15	10.12
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.83	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38	10.25
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.45	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60	9.55
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.33	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.83	11.00
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.41	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57	9.57
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.22	13.92	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62	14.70
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.74	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.33	8.23
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.89	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31	10.25
METAL CANS	10.35	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.01	11.09
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.95	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17	14.24
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.99	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.24	9.11
METAL STAMPINGS	9.98	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.26	10.38
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.32	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.84
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.55	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.79	10.79
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.88	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40	10.36
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.34	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19	12.10
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.48	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79	10.86
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	10.07	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.14	10.06
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.04	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.29	10.42
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80	7.83
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.48	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.87	7.94
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.78	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	9.01	9.10
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.78	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86	13.05
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.83	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.05	8.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.95	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.31	13.39
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.58	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.43
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.17	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.73	10.82
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	8.03	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.11	8.19
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.89	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.17	10.21
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.41	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.65
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.37	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.23
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.43	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.48
BEVERAGES*	12.14	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50	12.55
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	7.88	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.33	8.30
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.58	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.71	6.73
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.98	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.88	5.89
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.20	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.24	6.22
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.04	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.21	7.16
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.00	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.48
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.88	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.24	10.20
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	9.95	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.22
NEWSPAPERS*	12.53	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.71	12.75
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.10	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.38	11.42
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.72	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.38	12.35
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.19	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29	12.46
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.06	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.45	12.41
DRUGS	11.64	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38	12.29
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.46	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.28	11.20
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.21	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.16	10.23
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.56	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.36	14.46	14.48
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.82	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.56	15.68	15.63
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.81	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.69	16.68
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.19	8.29
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.66	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.76	9.85
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.92	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.92	8.03
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.00	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.30	6.15

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JUL 1986	JUN 1986	JUL 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,013	3,995	3,966	18.0	47.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,786	3,793	3,728	- 7.0	58.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	227	202	237	25.0	-10.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	214	197	223	17.0	- 9.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.7	5.0	6.0	0.7	- 0.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.5	5.0	5.8	0.5	- 0.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JUL 1986	JUN 1986	JUL 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	86.0	76.6	93.8	+ 9.4	- 7.8
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	89.4	86.8	97.3	+ 2.6	- 7.9
MALE	52.6	50.5	56.4	+ 2.1	- 3.8
FEMALE	37.4	36.8	41.6	+ 0.6	- 4.2
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	53.0	51.4	60.4	+ 1.6	- 7.4
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	20.4	19.9	21.7	+ 0.5	- 1.3
HISPANIC	15.5	14.5	14.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.8
OTHER**	1.1	1.0	1.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	34.1	31.3	38.5	+ 2.8	- 4.5
DURABLE GOODS	15.2	12.9	17.1	+ 2.4	- 1.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	18.8	18.4	21.4	+ 0.4	- 2.6
NONMANUFACTURING	56.1	55.1	60.3	+ 1.0	- 4.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.6	9.1	11.8	+ 0.5	- 2.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.7	4.2	5.2	+ 0.4	- 0.[illegible]
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	17.7	18.5	18.8	- 0.8	- 1.[illegible]
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.2	2.8	3.2	- 0.5	- 1.[illegible]
SERVICES	16.9	16.5	17.2	+ 0.4	- 0.[illegible]
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	11.6	12.2	15.3	- 0.6	- 3.8
25 THROUGH 34	30.0	29.0	31.5	+ 1.0	- 1.5
35 THROUGH 44	19.8	17.7	20.5	+ 2.1	- 0.7
45 THROUGH 54	14.8	15.4	15.3	- 0.7	- 0.6
55 THROUGH 64	11.1	10.3	12.3	+ 0.7	- 1.2
65 AND OVER	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.0	- 0.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.2	7.9	9.0	+ 0.3	- 0.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	10.3	8.7	9.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	48.0	47.3	54.2	+ 0.7	- 6.2
15 WEEKS AND OVER	24.0	23.0	26.2	+ 0.9	- 2.2

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jun[1] 1986	May[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,474	4,603	21,427	18,689	14.7
Private Units	4,474	4,531	21,355	18,619	14.7
Single Family	3,482	3,066	16,320	12,935	26.2
Two-Family	208	196	1,134	926	22.5
Three-or-Four Family	20	68	191	672	-71.6
Five or More Family	764	1,201	3,710	4,086	- 9.2
Public Units	0	72	72	70	2.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$333,261	$292,978	$1,494,121	$1,271,506	17.5
New Buildings	$287,557	$251,061	$1,251,733	$1,076,299	16.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 45,704	$ 41,917	$ 242,388	$ 195,207	24.2

[1] Based on reports received from 419 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 411 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,530	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,541	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,661	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,668	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,649	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,661	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,622	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,558	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,605	±54	1.5%	193	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,547	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,559	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,522	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,567	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,584	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,618	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,645	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,683	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,728	±53	1.4%	237	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,704	±53	1.4%	171	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%
	Sep	3,649	±53	1.5%	183	±20	10.9%	4.8%	±.5	10.4%
	Oct	3,622	±53	1.5%	210	±21	10.0%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Nov	3,651	±53	1.4%	217	±21	9.7%	5.6%	±.5	8.9%
	Dec	3,637	±53	1.5%	208	±21	10.1%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1986	Jan	3,584	±54	1.5%	264	±23	8.7%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Feb	3,640	±53	1.5%	248	±23	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Mar	3,645	±53	1.5%	189	±20	10.6%	4.9%	±.5	10.2%
	Apr	3,674	±53	1.4%	181	±19	10.5%	4.7%	±.5	10.6%
	May	3,725	±53	1.4%	207	±21	10.1%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jun	3,793	±52	1.4%	202	±20	9.9%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jul	3,786	±52	1.4%	227	±22	9.7%	5.7	±.5	8.8%
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL	118,072	3,919.0	109,882	3,705.0	8,190	214.0	6.9	5.5
AUG								
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2549.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1647.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

10/27/86 S 5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 265 Based on data available through October 6, 1986

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy remained on a sluggishly rising course in August and fragmentary data indicate more of the same for September. The service sectors continued to add workers to their payrolls, auto sales surged because of low-cost financing incentives and industrial output registered an encouraging upturn after declining throughout the first half of the year. Also on the plus side, the foreign trade deficit receded somewhat as imports dropped off and exports held steady. At the same time, however, weakness persisted in capital outlays for new facilities, housing starts remained well below their levels of earlier in the year and concerns mounted about the potential drag that federal tax reform and budget balancing efforts could have on the economy during the year ahead.

Unemployment declined fractionally in August for the second month, thanks to a pause in factory layoffs and expanded hiring in construction and the service sectors. This improvement was shortlived, however. The nation's civilian jobless rate jumped back up from 6.8% to 7.0% in September, as the downtrend of manufacturing employment resumed and hiring in other sections was inadequate to keep pace with an expanding labor force. Discounting small month-to-month fluctuations, the unemployment rate has been stuck at about 7% since early 1985.

Industrial production advanced on a broad front in August, with gains recorded by defense and space equipment, business equipment, construction supplies and most lines of consumer goods. Revised data indicate that there also was some expansion in July and that the decline during the first half of the year was somewhat less than previously reported. August's output level was still 1.1% below what it was in January, however, and the continued softness of new orders argues against expectations of any dramatic improvement during the period immediately ahead. Also, as noted above, manufacturing employment declined again in September, bringing the total factory jobs loss since January to 219,000.

Construction employment activity remained well ahead of year-ago levels in August and September, but trends within this sector have been very uneven. The strength of building activity has been limited to housing and publicly financed investment in highways and other kinds of infrastructure and facilities. In marked contrast, there have been steep declines thus far this year in industrial, commercial and office construction because of substantial excess capacity in many parts of the country. New apartment house projects have also exhibited weakness for the same reason and, though it does not yet show up in the level of current activity, a slippage

NOTE: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of October 6, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

of single-family housing starts since early spring could signal some future slowdown in this segment of the industry as well.

Consumer spending registered a sizeable 1.1% increase in August and retail sales jumped 0.8%. Substantially all of the gain of retail business was for new cars, for which sales advanced 3.2% as increased numbers of buyers were lured to dealer showrooms by progressively more attractive cut-rate financing incentives. Auto sales continued to increase in September. After that, however, there will probably be at least some temporary easing since the successful sales promotions to clear out excessive inventories of 1986 models undoubtedly involved considerable borrowing from future sales. Consumer spending on other goods and services is expected to keep rising, but at a more subdued rate than earlier in the business expansion because of the record debt currently being carried by the nation's households.

Though there are increased concerns about the risks of an economic downturn, most forecasters expect the economy to keep expanding during the balance of 1986 and into 1987, though at a moderate rate with little improvement of the unemployment situation. They are pinning their hopes mostly on the consumer and a reversal of the foreign trade deficit. Housing starts are generally expected to remain below their early 1986 levels and business investment is projected to increase only fractionally following its declines of the recent period. Increased business taxes associated with the recently enacted reform package and prospective budget cuts and/or tax increases necessitated by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law are also expected to have a restraining influence on growth, at least in the short-run.

THE STATE

Business conditions in New Jersey remain substantially better than in many other parts of the country, thanks to the continued strength of home building, consumer spending and business outlays for both services and expansion of facilities. Though growth has moderated in recent months, in part because of the nationwide slump of manufacturing, labor markets in most parts of the State are still the tightest in many years.

Unemployment in the Garden State continues to hover around the 5% mark, and it has been running below 4% in some of the more rapidly growing suburban counties. Because of this, and the fact that youths have been entering the job market in fewer numbers, many employers are facing difficulties recruiting workers, especially in clerical, trade and service occupations. This has undoubtedly had a restraining influence on the pace of employment in the service sectors over the past several months. Unfortunately most workers being displaced from manufacturing, where wages average about $10 per hour, lack the necessary skills and education for the better paying jobs that have been opening up in the service areas and understandably are not highly motivated to apply for the many lower-paying jobs for which they might qualify, except as a last resort.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey increased by 2,700 from July to August to an estimated 3,509,300 (seasonally adjusted). Jobholding declined in manufacturing for the seventh month in a row, but this was offset by gains in construction, retail trade, wholesale trade, transportation services, banking, hotels and a variety of other service and financial activities. There also was a small increase in local government, following a sharp but temporary and somewhat misleading drop a month earlier that was attributable to reduced hiring of youth for the summer vacation period in comparison with past years.

Employment growth has been extremely modest since March, after accelerating markedly during the latter part of 1985 and the first two months of this year. Private-sector payrolls expanded steadily from March to August, but the total increase amounted to only 5,800 jobs. Though employment expanded by 17,500 in service-producing industries, this represented a much slower growth rate than earlier and two-thirds of it was offset by the continued erosion of factory jobs.

Factory employment declined by 3,800 in August to an estimated 709,600, bringing the cumulative loss in this sector to 14,800 since January and 21,000 since May 1984. This decline of manufacturing jobs, which has been largely attributable to the nation's foreign trade imbalance, has wiped out nearly all of the partial recovery that occurred during the first year following the 1981-82 recession. The situation has been even worse for production workers, who currently number about 24,000 fewer than at the trough of that recession. Compensating job expansion in administrative, technical and clerical jobs, much of it at separate corporate administrative facilities, has been fortunate for the New Jersey economy, but of little comfort to most workers displaced from production operations.

In marked contrast, construction contractors in New Jersey employed a record 147,000 craftsmen, laborers and support personnel during August, an increase of nearly 40,000 since the building boom began in early 1983. Construction employment has been on a record-high plateau since the beginning of the year and appears likely to stay there during the period immediately ahead.

Planned homebuilding remains extremely strong. Reports submitted by local building inspectors to the N.J. Department of Labor indicate that the number of new dwelling units authorized by building permits during the seven months through July exceeded their already buoyant year ago volume by 11%. At the same time, there has been no apparent let-up in plans for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects. The F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill reports that nonresidential contract awards during the first eight months of the year were up 5% from the same period last year and infrastructure awards were substantially unchanged.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's "official" unemployment rate climbed from 5.0% in June to 5.5% in July and then dropped to 4.7% in both August and September, continuing the undulating pattern that is inherent in these estimates because of their large margin of sampling error. Independent and less volatile estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor put the state's jobless rate at what is probably a more realistic 5.2% in September, nearly two full percentage points below the national average of 7%. This is about where it has been since March and the lowest it has been for any sustained period since 1970.

Other business indicators help explain why N.J. has been experiencing better labor market conditions than many other parts of the nation. As of July, for example, retail sales for the year to date were running 9.4% ahead of a year earlier in New Jersey compared with an increase of only 4.5% nationally. Similarly, the number of new business incorporations during the first half of the year was up 12.5% for New Jersey and 5.4% for the nation as a whole. Also, over the same period, business bankruptcies declined 2.6% in the Garden State while increasing 8% nationally.

Prospects are for continued moderate growth of the New Jersey economy, and stability of the unemployment rate within the 5% to 5½% range, during the period ahead. Job gains will continue to be primarily in the service sectors. Employment should stay at or close to its current record high in construction, but the outlook for manufacturing remains mixed. Business forecasters are still counting on a turnaround of the international trade situation in response to the reduced exchange value of the dollar. If this occurs, N.J. manufacturers should be among the beneficiaries. On the other hand, the anticipated softness of domestic demand for business equipment in many parts of the country and prospects for slower growth of demand for consumer goods will be pulling in the other direction. The net effect is anyone's guess at this point, but it appears unlikely that factory jobholding will show much, if any, near-term improvement.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$129,475	$127,509	$121,087	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.9	+ 4.7
$ 4,466	$ 4,503	$ 4,113	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.4	+ 4.5
2,729	2,931	2,501	Jun	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+12.5	+ 5.4
51	82	58	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.6	+ 8.0
3,064	4,016	3,327	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+11.4	+ 7.3
$ 681.2	$ 511.6	$ 729.6	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 2.3	+ 5.1
$ 321.6	$ 276.5	$ 530.9	Jul	Residential*	S-18	+ 1.2	+12.1
$ 279.3	$ 203.9	$ 193.0	Jul	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 3.7	- 3.8
$ 147.9	$ 72.5	$ 82.0	Jul	Nonbuilding*		+ 3.5	+ 4.2
3,509.3	3,506.6	3,418.3	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.8	+ 2.7
709.6	713.4	716.0	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.3	- 0.7
2,799.7	2,793.2	2,702.3	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.6
183	214	172	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 5.9	- 1.0
4.7	5.5	4.5	Aug	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
89.2	89.5	95.3	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 5.8	INA
2.7	2.8	3.0	Aug	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.2	41.1	40.6	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
$ 10.21	$ 10.22	$ 9.88	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.7	+ 2.3
$ 418.61	$ 416.98	$ 399.15	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.4	+ 3.1

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-4th Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-1st Qtr. '85)

INA - Information Not Available

Wages in Covered Employment During 1985

by
William Saley
Office of
Demographic and Economic Analysis

Average annual wages in employment covered by unemployment insurance in New Jersey averaged $21,107 in 1985. Of its neighbors, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. Covered wages for New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania were $21,901, $19,150 and $18,649, respectively. New Jersey compared favorably with the 1985 national average of $19,186 and ranked fifth among all states.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1985, approximately 96 million workers were covered nationwide, while in New Jersey, approximately 3.3 million workers were covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance programs.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most domestics, most student workers and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions is located in the appendix of the Division of Planning and Research's New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1984.

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. Finally, since turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

PRIVATE SECTOR WAGES: U.S. VS N.J.

The annual average private-sector wage in New Jersey went from $19,776 in 1984 to $20,958 in 1985, an increase of 6.0% (see Table 1). This gain compared favorably with the state's 5.5% increase from 1983 to 1984. National private-sector wages rose by 4.4% in 1985, an almost identical increase to that experienced in the previous year.

On average in 1985, New Jersey workers in the private sector earned 10.4% more than their national counterparts (see Table 2). Furthermore, in all but one major industry sector (mining), New Jersey average wages were higher than in the nation. In 1984, wages in New Jersey's finance/insurance/real estate division had also been below the U.S. average, but a sharp 1985 pay jump brought wages in that industry to a level above the national level.

These wage differences should be interpreted with caution since they reflect, in part, differences in industry mix. For example, roughly 90% of all mining workers in New Jersey are engaged in sand and gravel excavation, crushed stone work, etc. These industries tend to pay less than coal and metallic mining and oil and gas extraction, which nationally are primary mining activities.

Data for New Jersey business sectors, excluding those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for classification, show that the highest wages in 1985 in New Jersey were paid in communications and public utilities ($33,782), mining ($27,395), wholesale trade ($26,522), construction ($25,962), manufacturing ($25,418) and transportation ($23,097).

As in 1984, retail trade and agriculture paid the lowest annual wages in 1985, averaging $11,652 and $13,155, respectively. Their average wages tend to be low not only because of comparatively low wage rates but also because

Table 1

AVERAGE WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
1984 AND 1985

Major Industry	1984	1985	Percent Change
Agriculture	$11,925	$13,155	10.3
Mining	25,744	27,395	6.4
Construction	24,770	25,962	4.8
Manufacturing	23,961	25,418	6.1
Transportation	21,950	23,097	5.2
Communications/Public Utilities	31,973	33,782	5.7
Wholesale Trade	25,141	26,522	5.5
Retail Trade	10,917	11,652	6.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	20,369	22,702	11.4
Services	17,759	18,870	6.3
Unclassified[1]	16,648	17,833	7.1
Private Sector	19,776	20,958	6.0
Government	20,576	21,962	6.7
Total	$19,897	$21,107	6.1

[1] The unclassified category represents wages for those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for industrial classification.

both sectors employ large numbers of part-time workers. In addition, the state's unemployment insurance program does not cover all agricultural workers; therefore, wage data for this sector should be interpreted with caution.

Heading the list of specific industries which paid high wages in 1984 were security and commodity brokers ($44,681) and petroleum refining ($40,888).

At the low end of the wage scale for specific industries were private households with domestic help and eating and drinking establishments, which paid $8,832 and $7,723, respectively in 1985.

PRIVATE-SECTOR WAGES: COUNTY COMPARISONS

At $28,873, Salem County had the highest private-sector covered wage in the state in 1985, followed by Morris, Union and Somerset counties (see Table 3). They were the only counties where employers paid an average annual wage greater than $23,000. Middlesex and Essex counties showed over $22,000 in annual average wages.

As with last year, Salem County's high wage was due to the heavy concentration (62%) of county employment located in the high-paying construction, manufacturing and communications and public utilities industries. This contrasts with only 33% of workers employed by construction, manufacturing and communications and public utilities firms statewide.

Cape May, Sussex and Ocean counties paid the lowest annual wages in the state in 1985. These counties have heavy concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. In addition, Ocean and Cape May counties both have economies dependent in large part on the summer vacation season.

Hunterdon, Monmouth, Salem and Mercer counties showed the largest percentage in-

Table 2

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES IN PRIVATE SECTOR
INDUSTRY COMPARISON
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
1985

Industry	U.S.	N.J.	Percent Difference
Agriculture[1]		$13,155	
Mining	$31,326	27,395	-12.5%
Construction	21,351	25,962	21.6
Manufacturing	23,859	25,418	6.5
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	25,664	27,401	6.8
Wholesale Trade	23,767	26,522	11.6
Retail Trade	10,732	11,652	8.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	22,306	22,702	1.8
Services	16,840	18,870	12.1
Unclassified[1]		17,833	
Total Private Sector	$18,976	$20,958	10.4%

[1] Included in U.S. totals but U.S. breakout is not available.

creases in annual average wages from 1984 to 1985. In Hunterdon, the gain was largely attributable to new, higher paid employment in the county. Several industry divisions enjoyed sharp pay increases in Monmouth, while in Salem County, gains in construction wages led the overall advance. Mercer County, participating in the Route 1 Corridor development, reported particularly strong wage gains in finance/insurance/real estate.

County rankings for average wages remained similar to 1984, but some noteworthy changes did take place. Hunterdon and Monmouth each moved up two notches to 11th and 15th places, respectively, while Morris County moved up to second place in the 1985 statistics. Smaller-than-average wage gains dropped Gloucester County two places to the 17th ranking.

Table 3

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES BY COUNTY
PRIVATE SECTOR 1984-1985

County	1984	1985	Percent Change	Rank 1984	Rank 1985
Atlantic	$17,233	$18,182	5.5	14	14
Bergen	20,426	21,765	6.6	7	7
Burlington	17,032	18,029	5.9	16	16
Camden	18,283	19,471	6.5	12	13
Cape May	12,873	13,539	5.2	21	21
Cumberland	16,142	16,780	4.0	18	18
Essex	20,715	22,004	6.2	6	6
Gloucester	17,068	17,753	4.0	15	17
Hudson	19,267	19,953	3.6	9	10
Hunterdon	17,761	19,852	11.8	13	11
Mercer	19,522	20,902	7.1	8	8
Middlesex	20,854	22,177	6.3	5	5
Monmouth	16,605	18,138	9.2	17	15
Morris	22,283	23,749	6.6	3	2
Ocean	14,293	15,080	5.5	19	19
Passaic	19,096	20,244	6.0	10	9
Salem	26,923	28,873	7.2	1	1
Somerset	21,790	23,178	6.4	4	4
Sussex	14,173	14,857	4.8	20	20
Union	22,339	23,577	5.5	2	3
Warren	18,735	19,575	4.5	11	12
Undistributed & Statewide*	23,192	23,795	2.6		
TOTAL	$19,776	$20,958	6.0		

*Includes wages for employees who have not yet been assigned to a specific geographic area and for employees, such as sales agents, who are not employed in a specific geographic location.

Economic Briefs

NJ THIRD IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

At $17,211, New Jersey maintained its third place ranking among all states in 1985 per capita personal income. For the past 13 years, only Alaska ($18,187) and Connecticut ($18,089) had per capita personal incomes greater than New Jersey. The state level stood 24% above the U.S. ($13,867) and 11% above the Mideast Region ($15,518).

According to the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) most recent figures, the Mideast Region, which includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, ranked second in the eight BEA regions in per capita personal income. By region, New England ($15,914) had the highest and the Southeast ($11,989) the lowest per capita personal incomes. All states in the Mideast Region had per capita personal

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME: 1982-1985
United States and States by BEA* Regions

	1982	1983	1984	1985
UNITED STATES	$11,470	$12,093	$13,114	$13,867
NEW ENGLAND	12,504	13,497	14,820	15,914
Connecticut	14,249	15,299	16,835	18,089
Maine	9,570	10,304	11,228	11,887
Massachusetts	12,749	13,811	15,198	16,380
New Hampshire	11,456	12,598	13,880	14,964
Rhode Island	11,259	12,088	13,145	13,906
Vermont	9,902	10,441	11,292	12,117
MIDEAST	12,571	13,396	14,540	15,518
Delaware	11,805	12,571	13,555	14,272
District of Columbia	14,995	15,721	16,955	18,168
Maryland	12,703	13,629	14,821	15,864
New Jersey	13,731	14,781	16,063	17,211
New York	12,793	13,707	15,004	16,050
Pennsylvania	11,380	11,901	12,704	13,437
GREAT LAKES	11,274	11,848	12,951	13,617
Illinois	12,326	12,811	13,984	14,738
Indiana	10,302	10,765	11,878	12,446
Michigan	11,105	11,830	12,989	13,608
Ohio	10,888	11,512	12,517	13,226
Wisconsin	11,049	11,558	12,597	13,154
PLAINS	11,076	11,488	12,600	13,286
Iowa	10,789	10,872	12,087	12,594
Kansas	11,823	12,155	13,058	13,775
Minnesota	11,508	12,043	13,385	14,087
Missouri	10,837	11,463	12,469	13,244
Nebraska	10,966	11,272	12,412	13,281
North Dakota	10,544	10,846	11,629	12,052
South Dakota	9,576	9,726	10,790	11,161
ALASKA	17,312	18,018	17,996	18,187
SOUTHEAST	$ 9,883	$10,484	$11,371	$11,989
Alabama	8,819	9,338	10,092	10,673
Arkansas	8,672	9,132	9,971	10,476
Florida	11,279	12,132	13,031	13,742
Georgia	9,897	10,685	11,796	12,543
Kentucky	9,245	9,475	10,377	10,824
Louisiana	10,357	10,521	11,022	11,274
Mississippi	7,909	8,231	8,855	9,187
North Carolina	9,287	9,982	10,998	11,617
South Carolina	8,696	9,288	10,118	10,586
Tennessee	9,212	9,714	10,607	11,243
Virginia	11,658	12,505	13,586	14,542
West Virginia	9,095	9,225	9,803	10,193
SOUTHWEST	11,347	11,604	14,421	13,070
Arizona	10,327	11,039	12,020	12,795
New Mexico	9,474	9,769	10,404	10,914
Oklahoma	11,386	11,216	11,827	12,232
Texas	11,698	11,954	12,798	13,483
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,045	11,484	12,206	12,762
Colorado	12,655	13,223	14,147	14,812
Idaho	9,357	10,004	10,530	11,120
Montana	10,077	10,407	10,838	10,974
Utah	8,999	9,337	10,024	10,493
Wyoming	12,356	12,040	12,506	13,223
FAR WEST	12,835	13,560	14,629	15,473
California	13,235	13,984	15,155	16,065
Nevada	12,403	12,857	13,740	14,488
Oregon	10,527	11,224	12,011	12,622
Washington	12,049	12,661	13,306	13,876
HAWAII	11,799	12,616	13,199	13,814

Notes: * BEA = Bureau of Economic Analysis
Data for 1982, 1983, and 1984 are revised; data for 1985 are preliminary.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

incomes above the national average except Pennsylvania.

Since the upturn in the business cycle in 1982 and through the continuing expansion during 1985, per capita personal income in the U.S. grew by 20.9%. During this period New Jersey ranked sixth among the 50 states with a percentage increase of 25.3%. This increase was nearly two percentage points higher than the 23.4% growth rate for the entire Mideast Region.

New Jersey's neighbors, New York and Pennsylvania, were split in performance from 1982 to 1985. New York had a 25.5% increase in per capita personal income which represented the highest growth rate among all Mideast Region states. Pennsylvania, on the other hand, had the lowest growth rate (18.1%) in the Mideast Region.

The best overall regional performance from 1982 to 1985 was recorded by New England with a 27.3% growth in per capita personal income. The Mideast Region ranked second and the Southeast Region third, both above the national average. The remaining regions registered increases below the U.S. per capita personal income growth rate of 20.9%.

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the August issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This report is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. These data are also available from New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388 (609-984-2593).

LABOR SURPLUS AREA ELIGIBILITY LIST EXTENDED

The U.S. Department of Labor has extended the list of labor surplus areas eligible for preference in Federal procurement beyond the September 30, 1986 expiration date. It is anticipated that the list will be revised sometime during the next few months. Employers in eligible areas receive a discount on procurement bids submitted to the Federal government.

The current list includes the following areas: Cape May County, Cumberland County, Camden City, Newark City, Jersey City, Union City, Trenton City, Passaic City, Paterson City, Elizabeth City and the Balance of Hudson County (excluding Bayonne, Jersey City and Union City).

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey should be directed to the N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, (609) 292-2568.

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, 1984

The results of the 1984 Annual Occupational Safety and Health Survey recently released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reveal that the national incidence rate for work-related injuries and illnesses was 8.0 based on a survey of establishments in the private sector representing approximately 79 million workers. This means that eight workers out of every 100 full-time equivalent workers experienced a work-related injury or illness during 1984. Comparable data for workers in New Jersey is not available.

The national rate represents a 5% increase over the previous year's incidence rate of 7.6 and is the first time since 1979 that the overall incidence rate for workers has risen between years. The incidence rate has declined by nearly 40% from the record high of 11.0 in 1973.*

Nationally, approximately 5.4 million cases of occupational injury or illness occurred during 1984. This is a 12% increase over the 4.9 work-related injuries and illnesses reported for 1983.* Injuries represent 98% of all cases. Although the number of cases reported with lost workday injuries and illnesses rose from 2.2 million in 1983 to 2.5 million, the average number of days lost remained unchanged at 17.

BLS noted that changes in the business cycle could partly explain the rise in rates. As the economy expanded, young, inexperienced workers were newly hired, there was more overtime and new and unfamiliar equipment was installed. All of these contributed to higher injury and illness incidence rates. BLS estimates that the incidence rate would have been even higher, 8.3, had the shift since 1976 from a goods-producing to the lower risk service-producing economy not occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS INCIDENCE RATES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, 1972-84[1]

	Injuries and Illnesses			
Year	Total Cases	Lost Workday Cases	Nonfatal Cases Without Lost Workdays	Lost Workdays
1972	10.9	3.3	7.6	47.9
1973	11.0	3.4	7.5	53.3
1974	10.4	3.5	6.9	54.6
1975	9.1	3.3	5.8	56.1
1976	9.2	3.5	5.7	60.5
1977	9.3	3.8	5.5	61.6
1978[2]	9.4	4.1	5.3	63.5
1979[2]	9.5	4.3	5.2	67.7
1980	8.7	4.0	4.7	65.2
1981	8.3	3.8	4.5	61.7
1982	7.7	3.5	4.2	58.7
1983[2]	7.6	3.4	4.2	58.5
1984[2]	8.0	3.7	4.3	63.4

[1] The incidence rates represent the number of injuries or lost workdays per 100 full-time workers.

[2] To maintain the comparability of the survey data for these years with the rest of the series, a statistical method was developed for generating the estimates to represent small nonfarm employers in low-risk industries who were not surveyed.

NOTE: Data for 1972 did not include estimates for agricultural production, railroads, and most of mining. Data for 1975-84 exclude farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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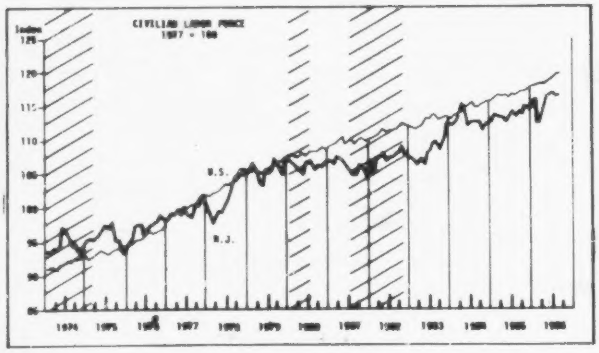
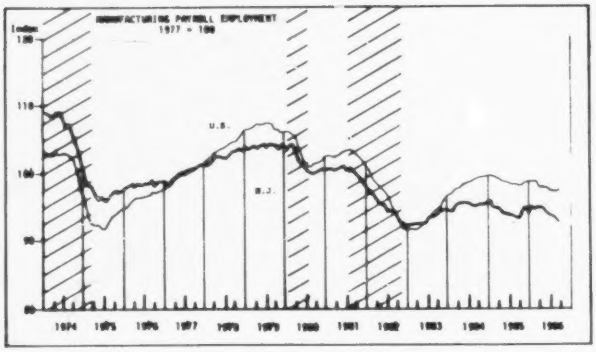
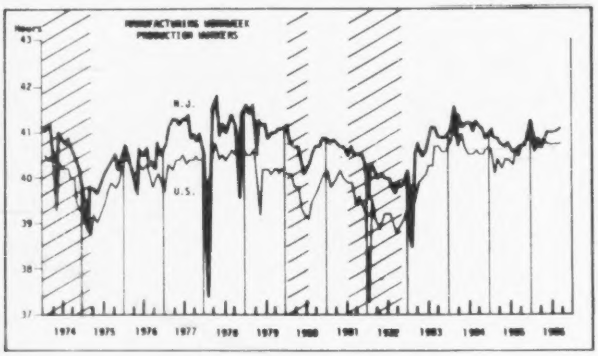
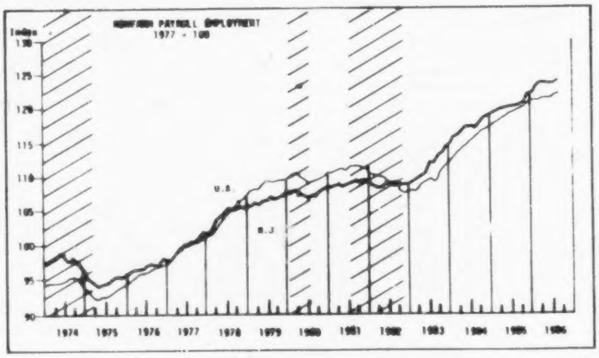
*BLS has computed the rates of change based on unrounded data. These figures cannot be replicated from the data provided.

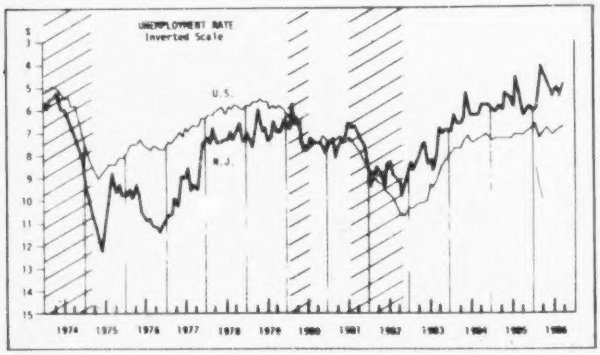
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

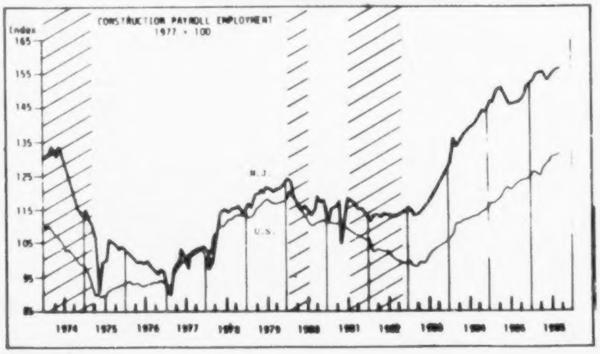




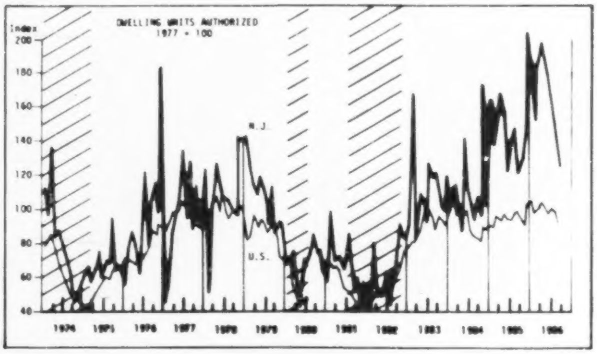


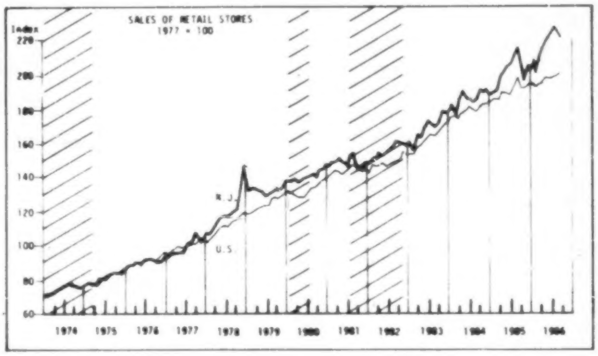


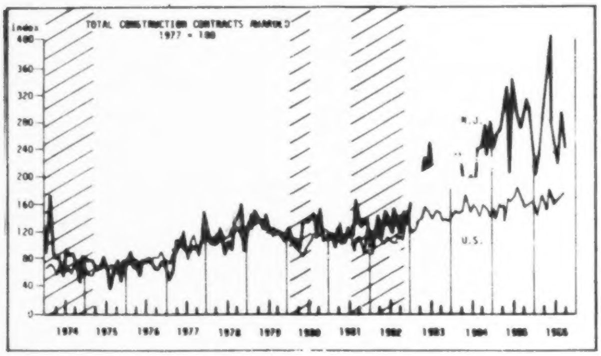


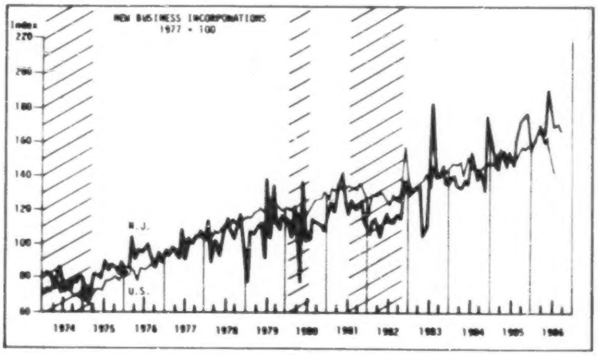


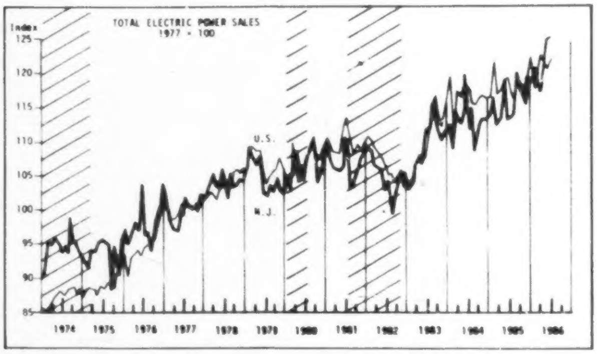
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

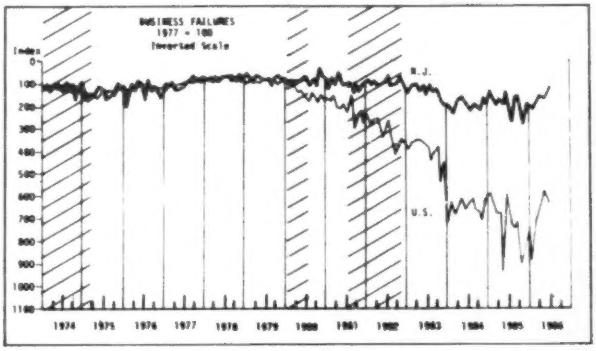












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,932
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843	3,919	3,941R
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848	3,927	3,910P
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857		
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

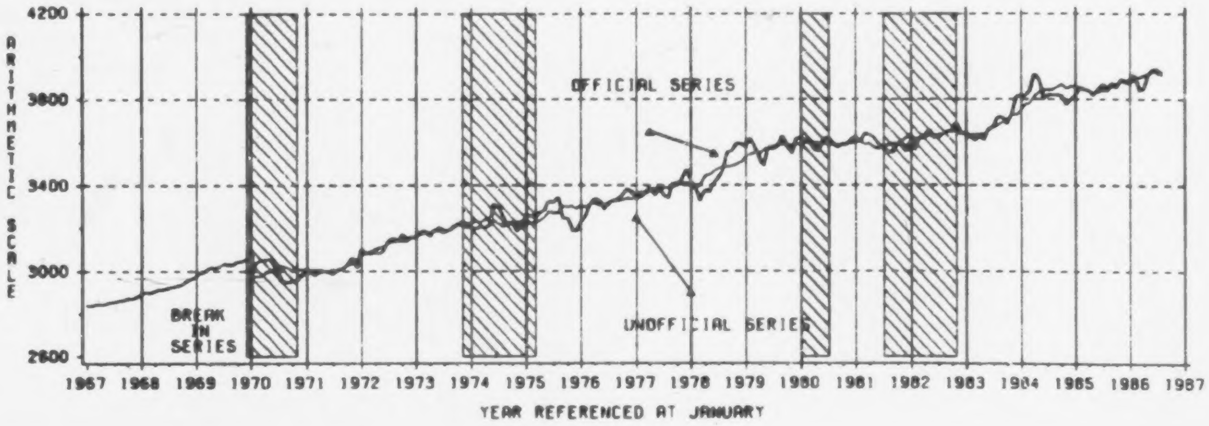
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,729
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619	3,705	3,730R
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635	3,744	3,715P
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644		
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

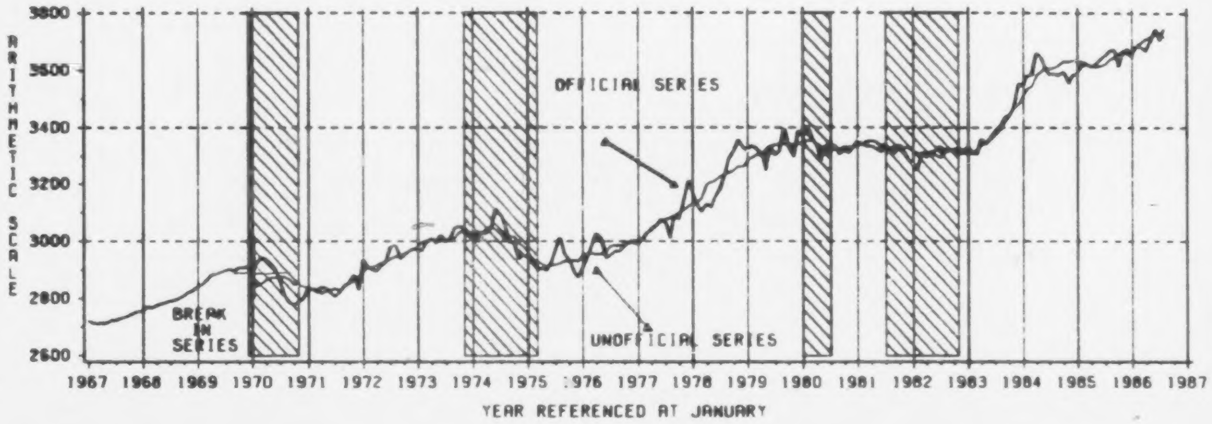
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	203
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223	214	211R
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213	183	195P
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214		
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

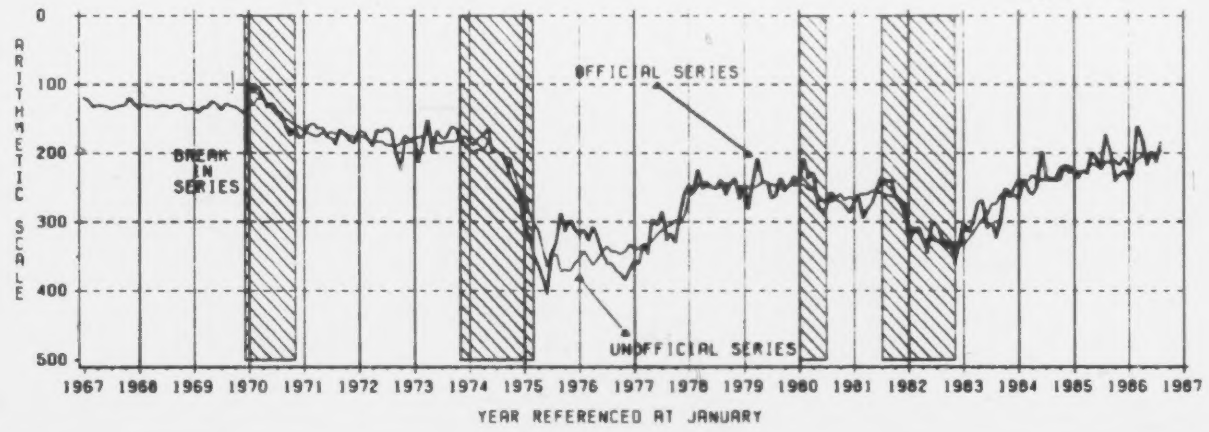


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	66.0
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.0
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.2
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9	65.9	66.3
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.7P
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4		
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

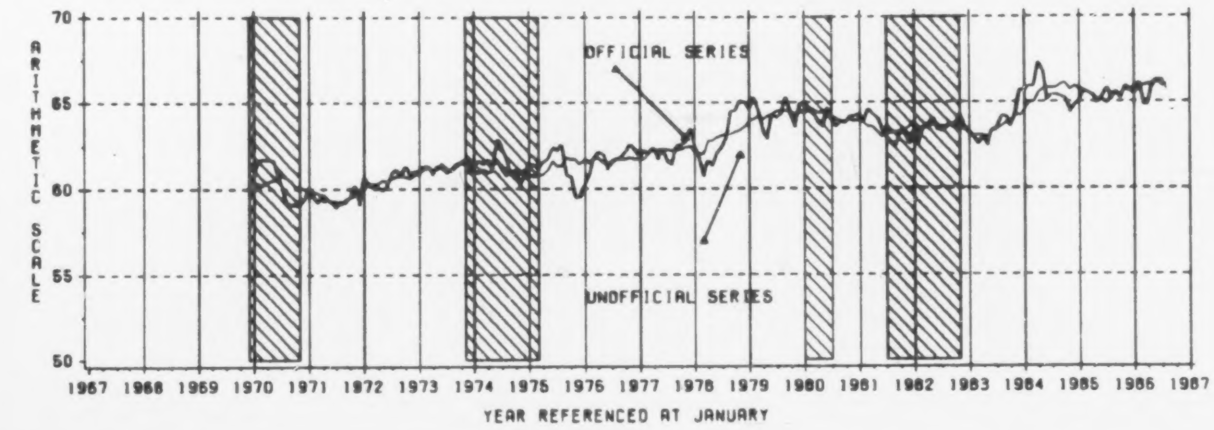
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3	62.6
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4	63.0	62.8
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4	62.3	62.7R
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7	62.9	62.4P
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7		
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

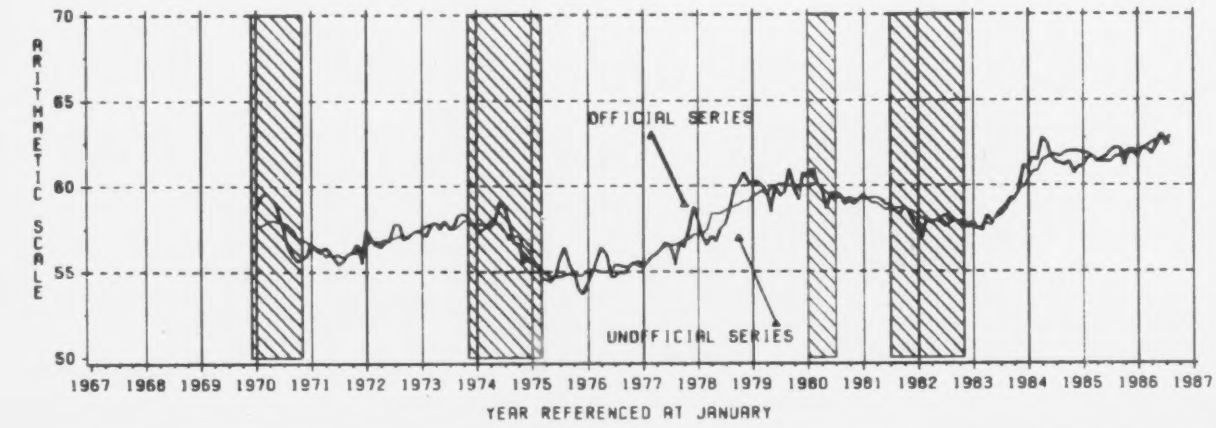
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4R
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5	4.7	5.0P
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5		
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

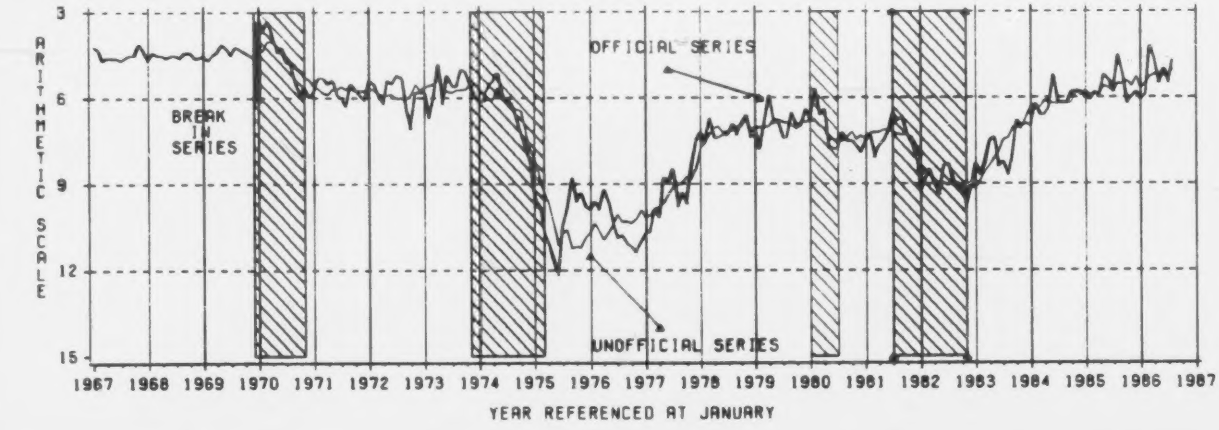


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0	3509.2
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3566.2	3506.2
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6	3563.8R	3506.6R
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3	3563.6P	3509.3P
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3		
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

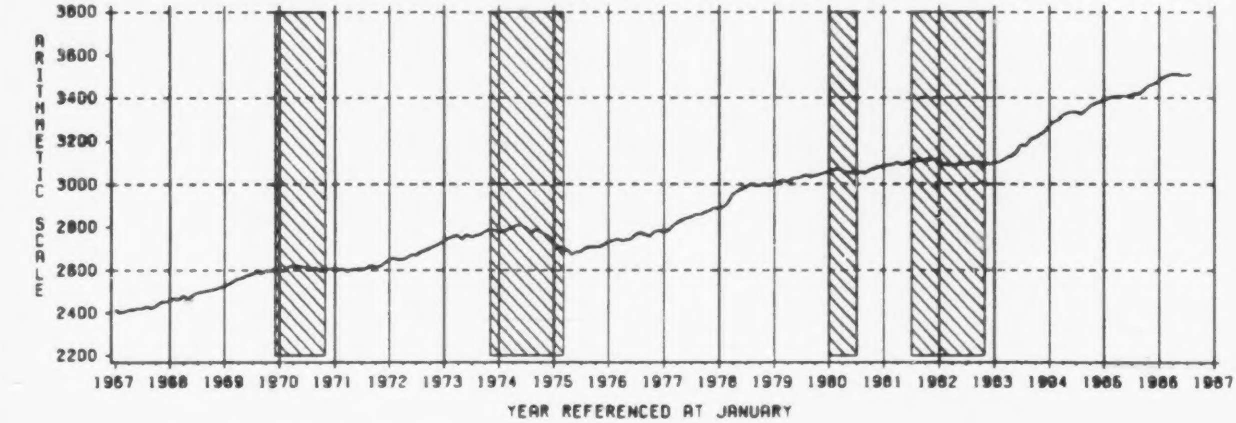
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0	2963.7
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3014.2	2960.6
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9	3022.9R	2966.0R
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3	3027.7P	2967.5P
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6		
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

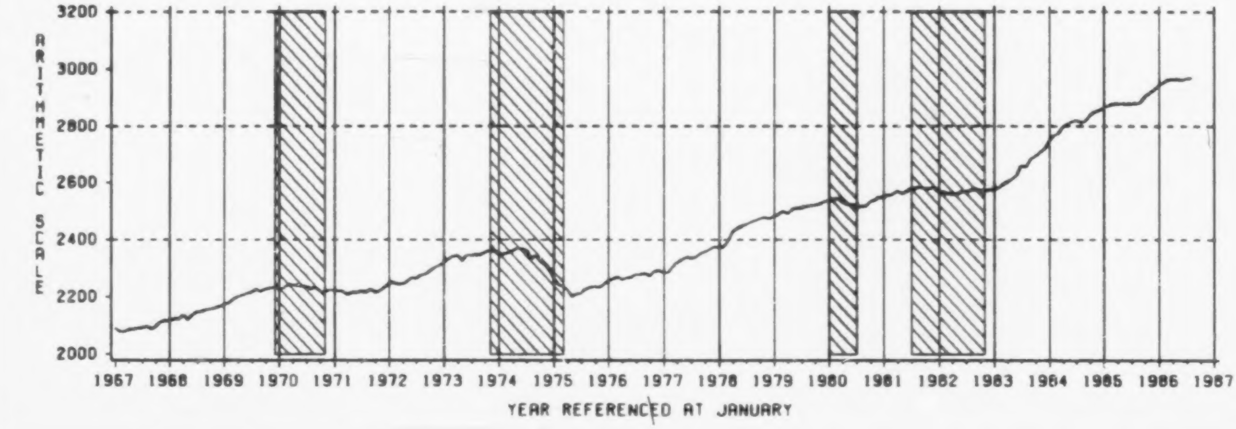
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0	545.5
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.0	545.6
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7	540.9R	540.6R
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0	535.9P	541.8P
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7		
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

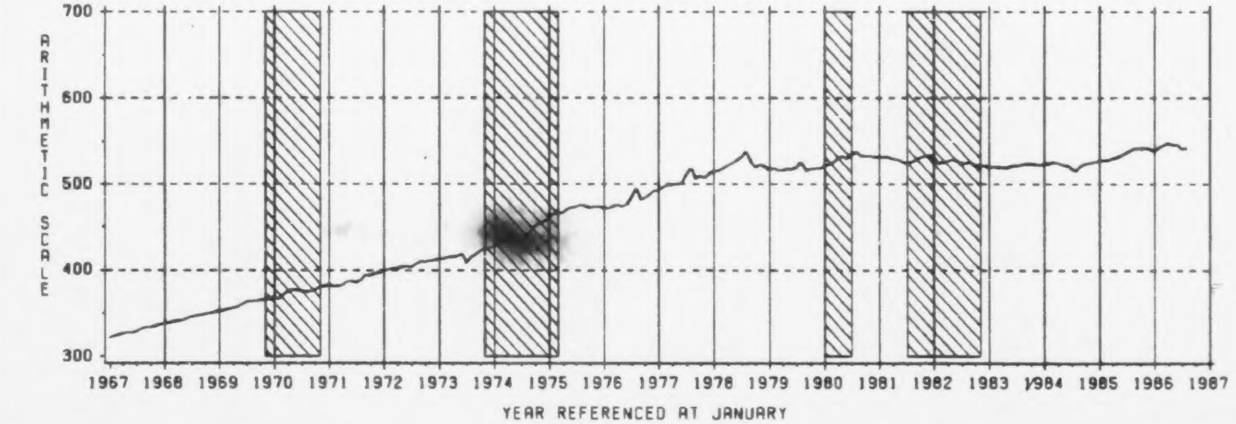


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5	719.2
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	722.2	716.7
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7	712.3R	713.4R
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0	714.6P	709.6P
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3		
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

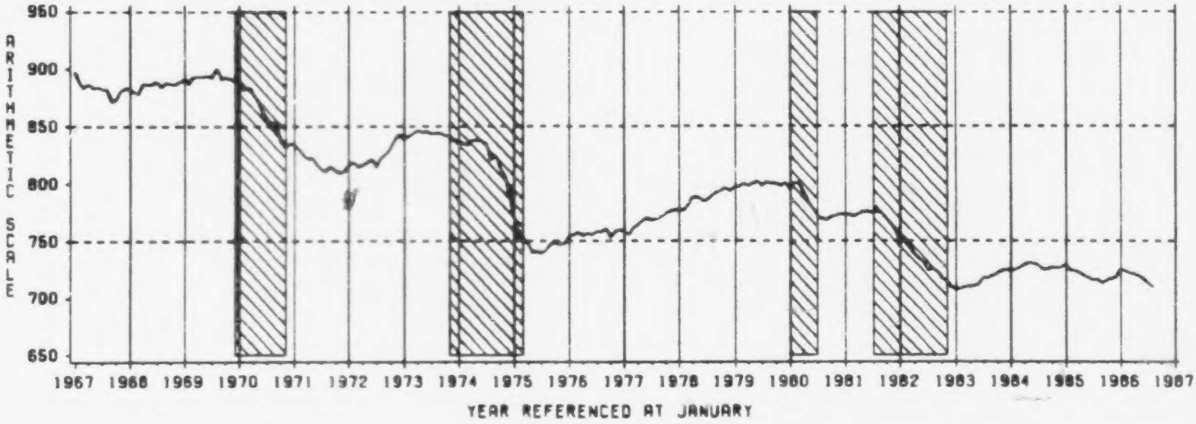
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.7	146.0
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2	156.2R	146.5R
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6	158.0P	147.0P
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9		
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

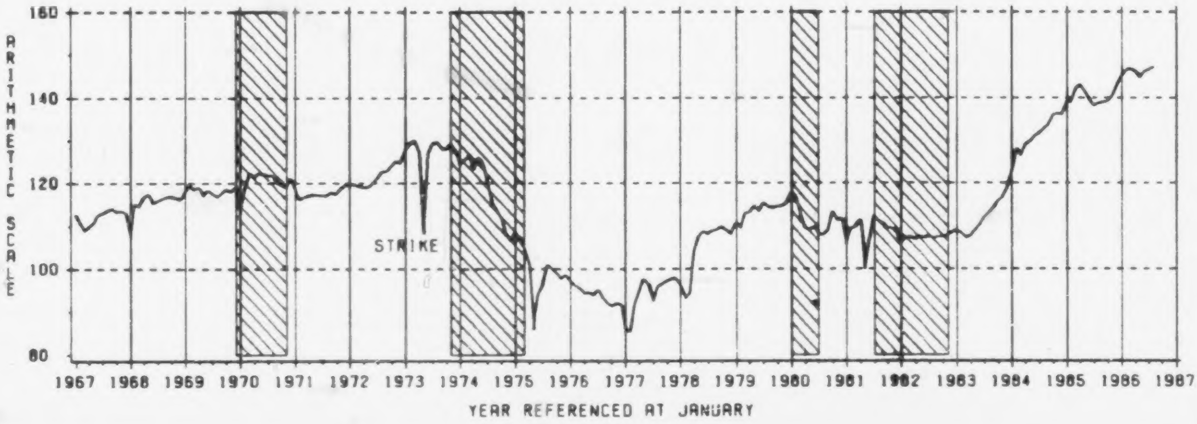
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2136.8	2095.5
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8	2151.9R	2103.7R
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5	2152.6P	2108.5P
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3		
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

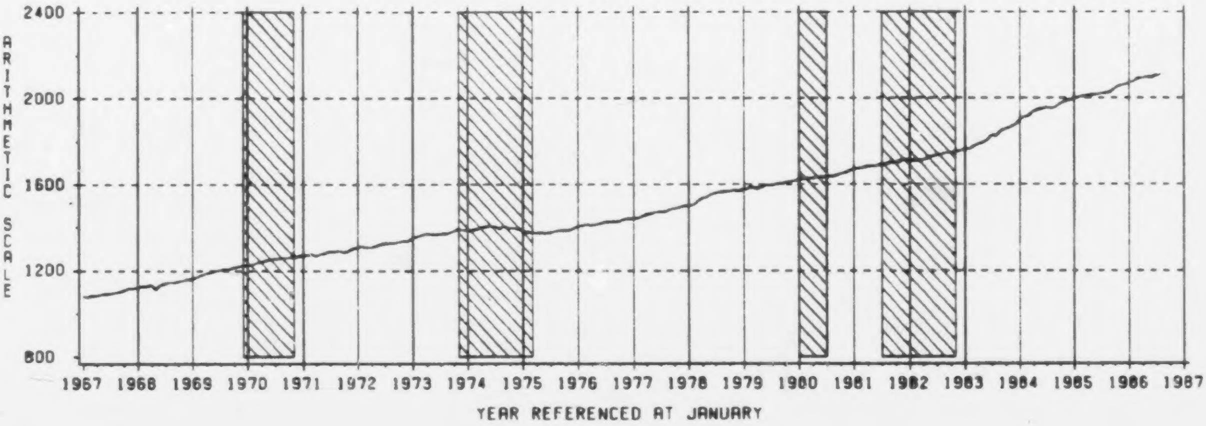


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0	434.3
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	438.2	434.3
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2	429.3R	434.1R
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5	432.2P	430.0P
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0		
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

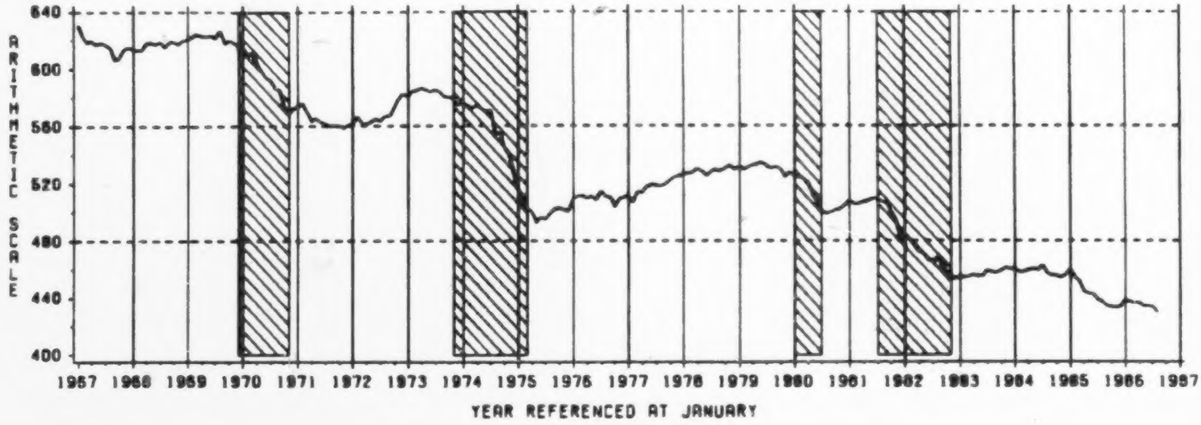
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.0
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.1
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6	41.0P	41.2P
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5		
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

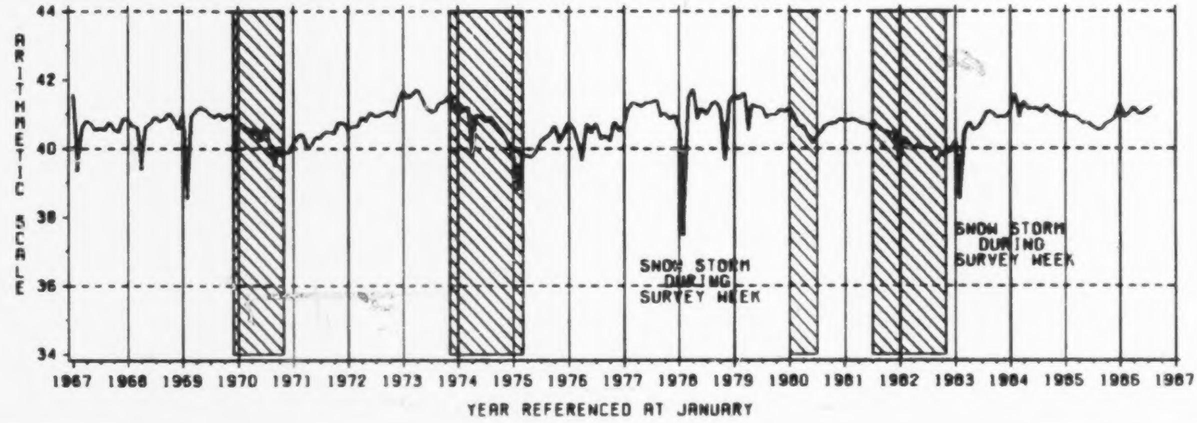
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710	17,806
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,966	17,806
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791	17,515R	17,842R
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763	17,720P	17,716P
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577		
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

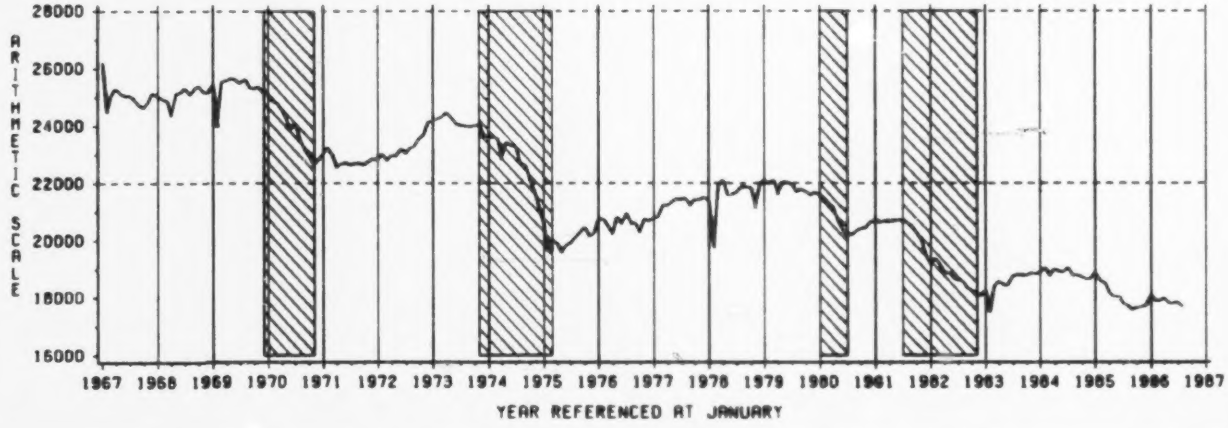


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983 UNADJUSTED	1984 UNADJUSTED	1985 UNADJUSTED	1986 UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	416.56
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	416.98R
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	418.61P
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

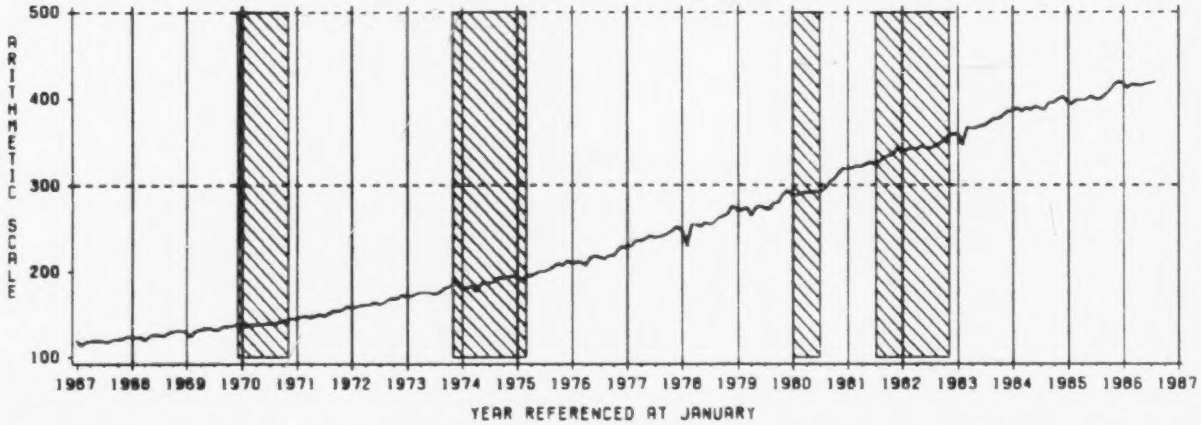
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1			
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

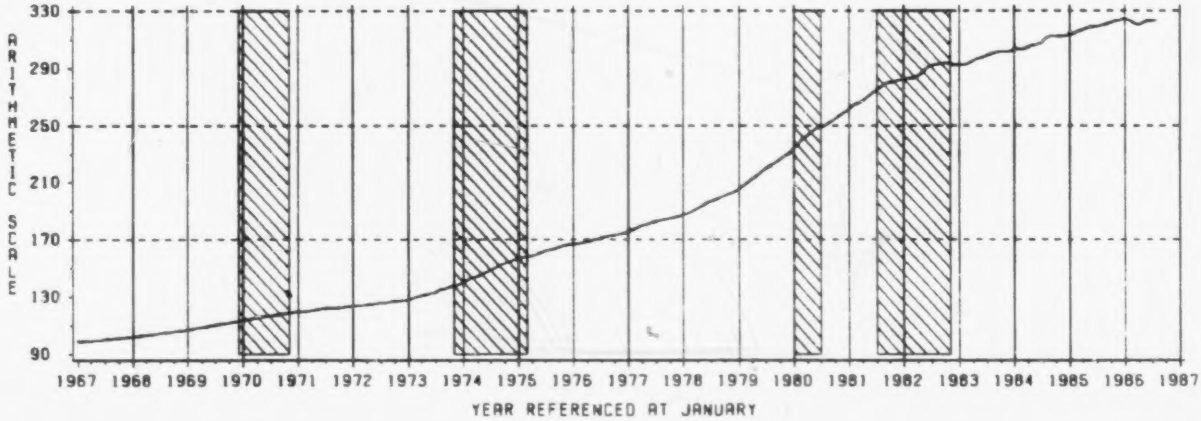
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22	107.35
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.93	107.07
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	98.52R	106.63R
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.78P	106.93P
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26		
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

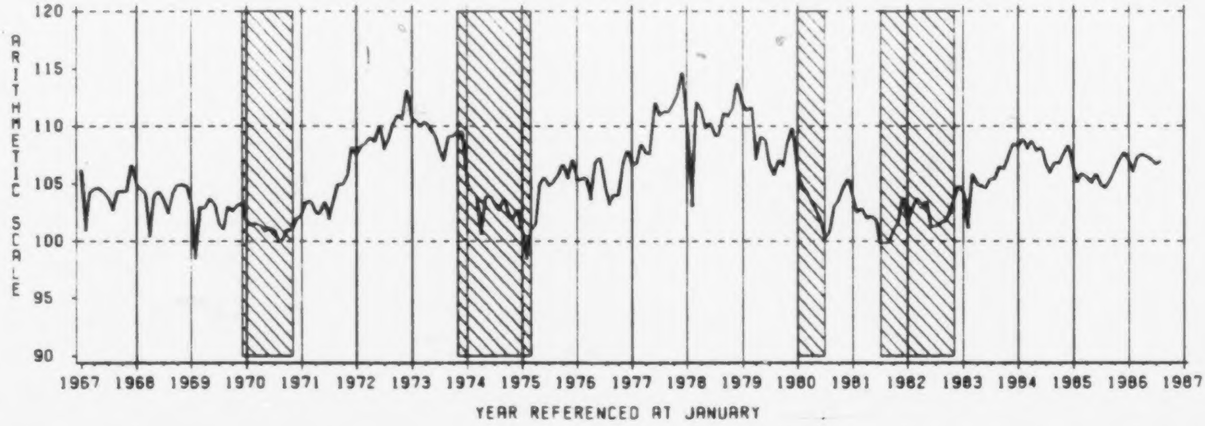


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345	3009	2931
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501	2580	2729
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356	2975	2779
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600	2476	2716
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780		
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

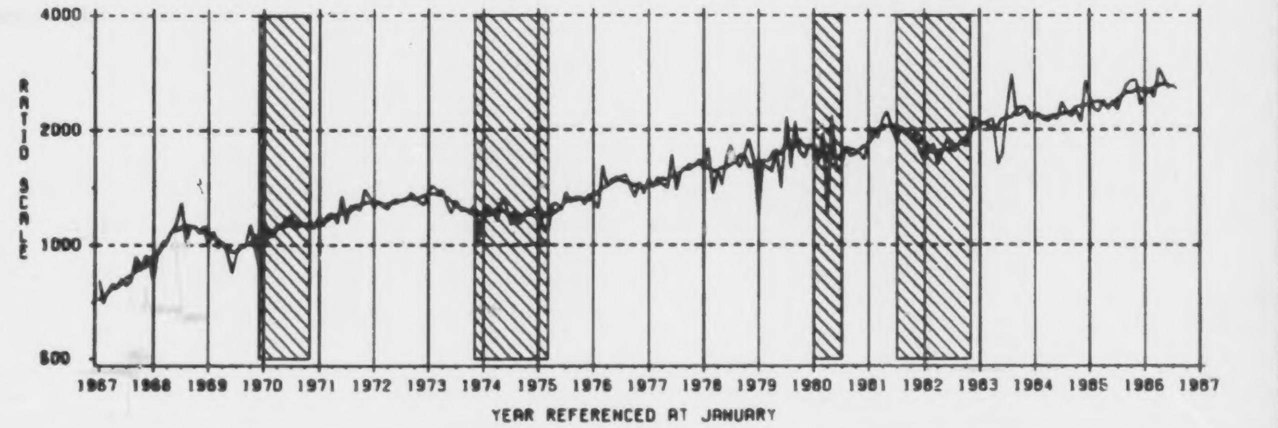
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77	73	58
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86	91	82
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58	55	51
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

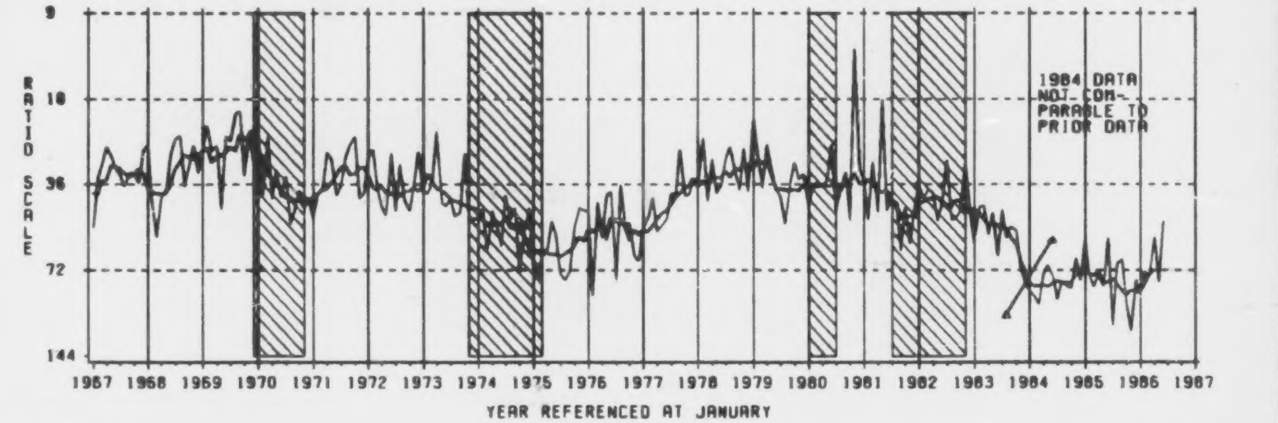
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4951R	4605R
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4564R	4633R
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4557R	4580R
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4185R	4540R
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609	4330	4828
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377	4698	4843
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401		
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

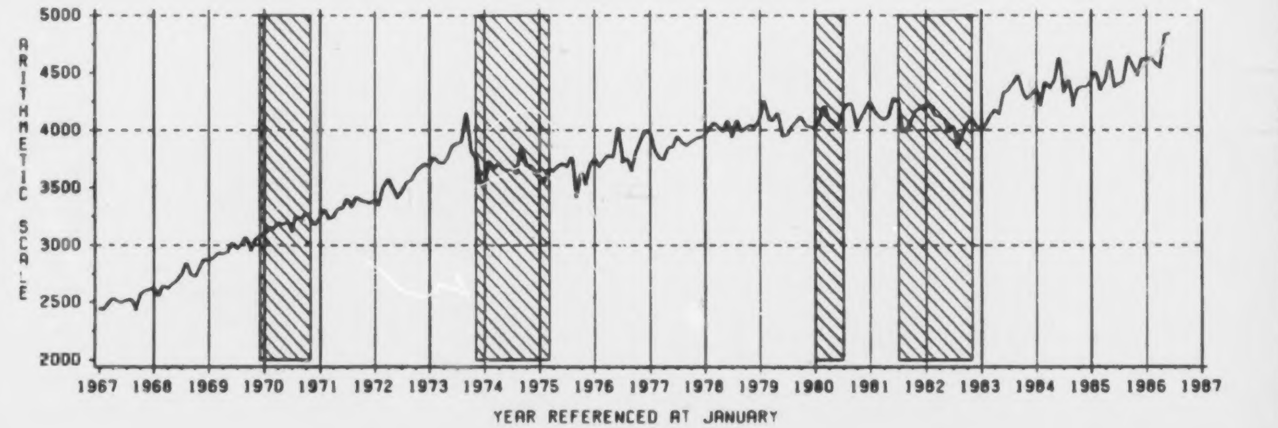


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0	709.0	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	806.1	616.1	669.3	511.6
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	766.8	729.6	716.0	681.2
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	798.1R	674.6R	689.7	583.0
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	656.3	629.1		
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

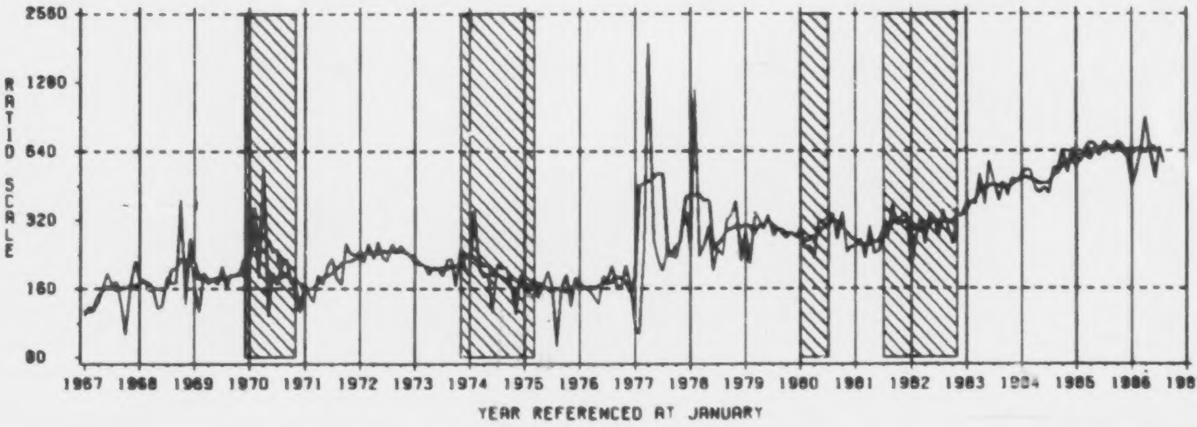
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3	308.4	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	439.6	330.4	367.9	276.5
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	502.8	530.9	304.7	321.6
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	423.1R	349.8R	306.4	253.3
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	328.0	299.1		
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

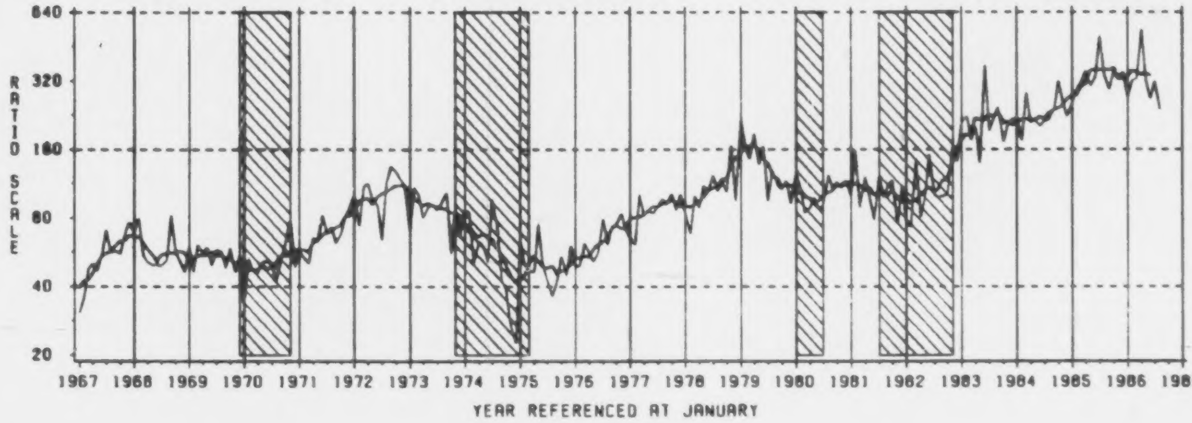
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9	241.3	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	321.3	286.2	228.9	203.9
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	182.0	193.0	263.4	279.3
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	241.3R	198.1R	278.5	228.7
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	192.7	190.7		
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

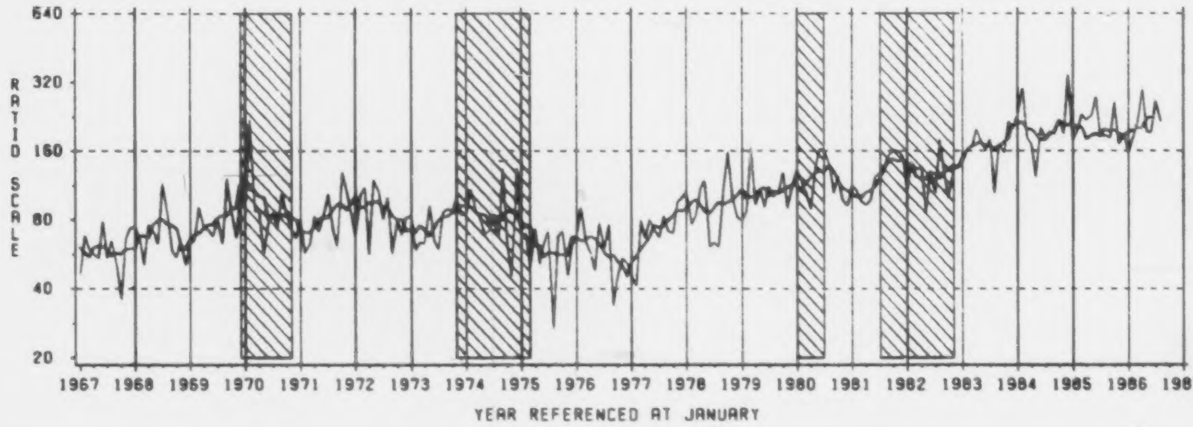


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2558	4346
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	1816	3335
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3098	3848
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958	4474	4016
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327	3998	3064
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577		
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2147	3780
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1414	2721
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2222	2555
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100	3482	3161
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259	2858	2381
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541		
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

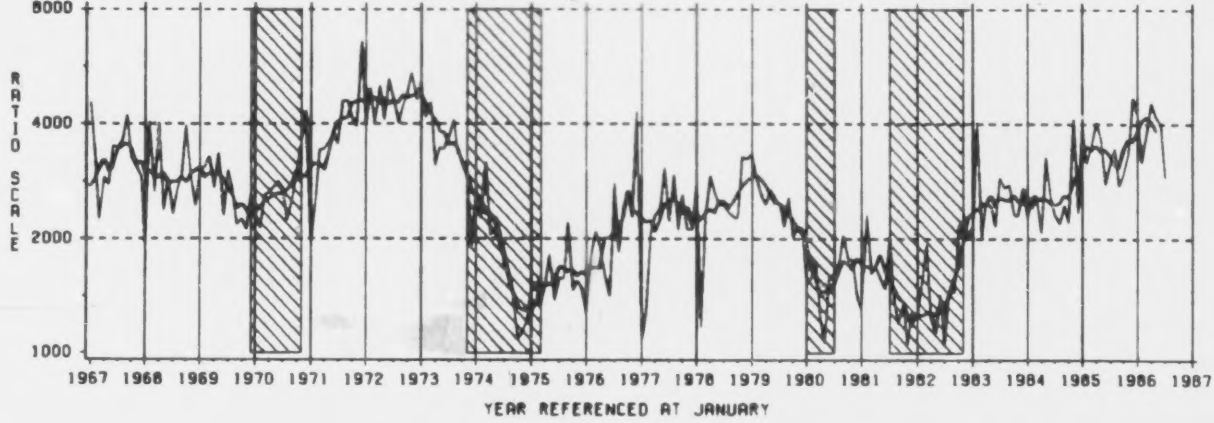
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

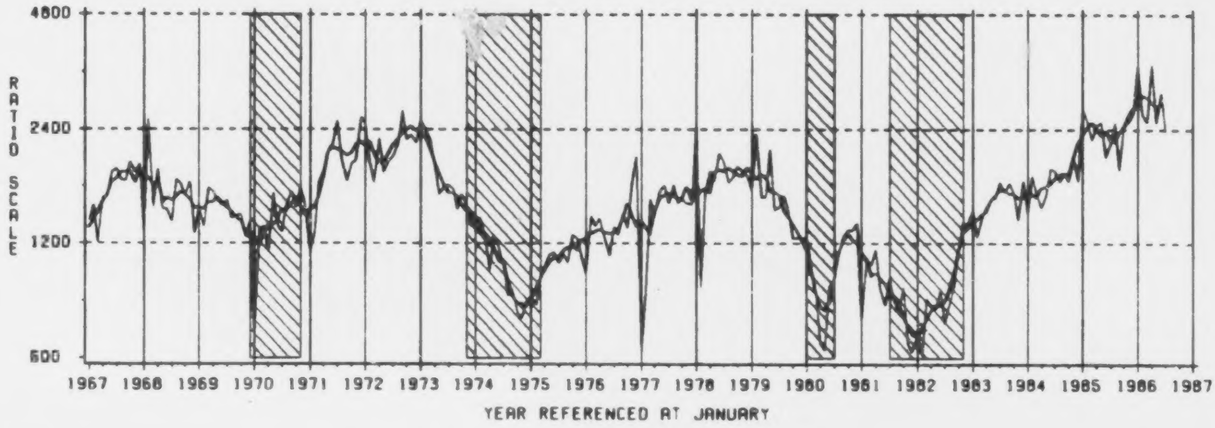
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	764
JUL	1395	602	1298	883
AUG	1224	509	978	
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

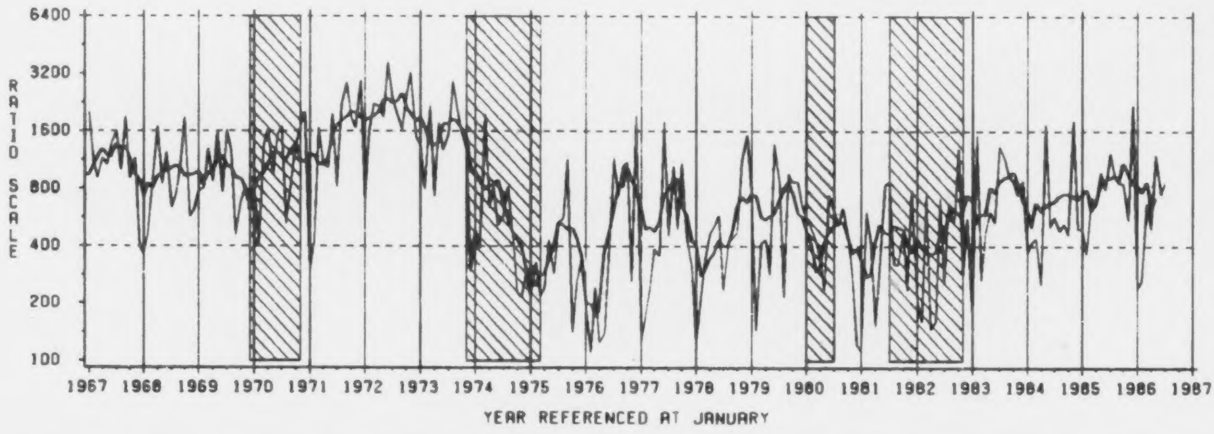


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,499	4,043
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052	4,208
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,202	4,335
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019	4,672	4,488
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105	4,461	4,503
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044P	4,113P	4,385P	4,466P
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219		
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

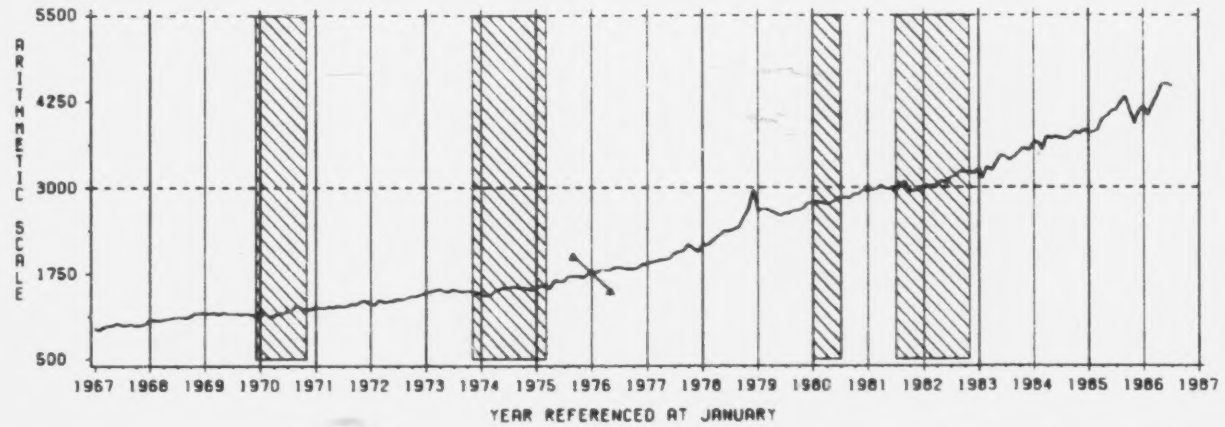
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,436
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,571
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	1,627
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	1,632
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	1,612P
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

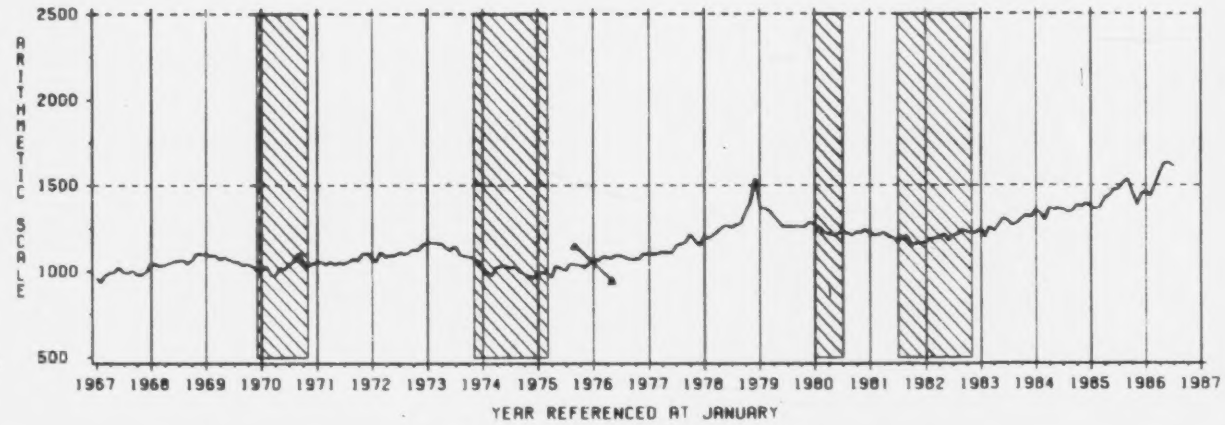
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

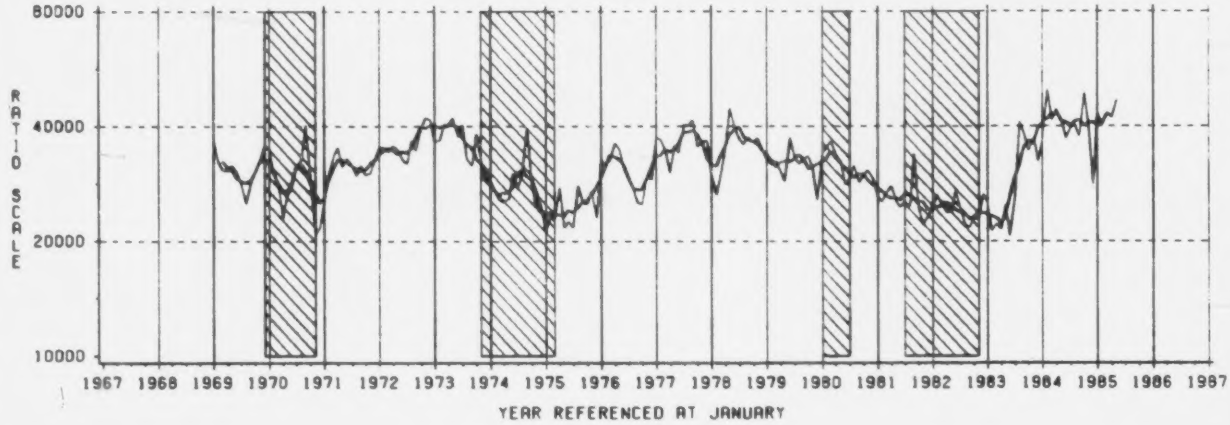


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1	89.5	2.8
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0	89.2	2.7
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0		
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

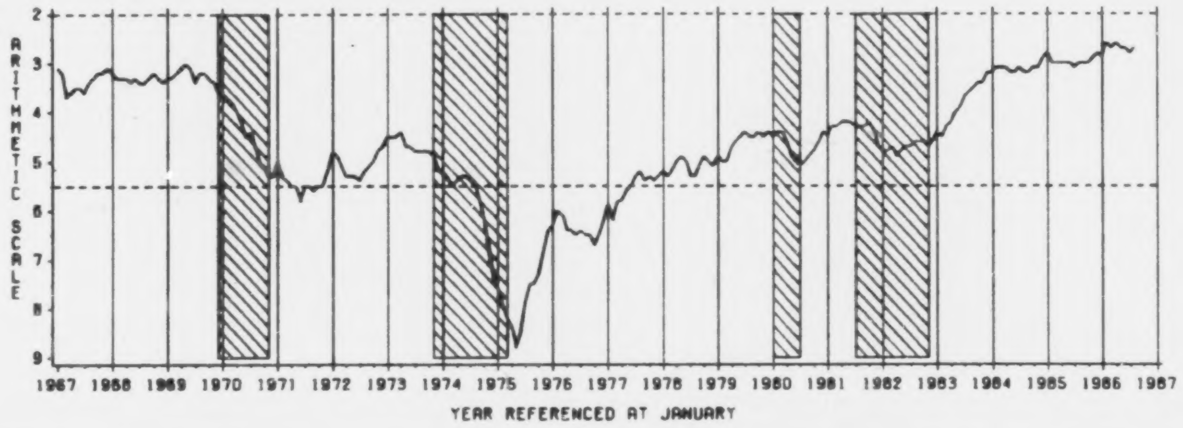
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722	10,924	10,498
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372	7,615	9,490
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053		
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

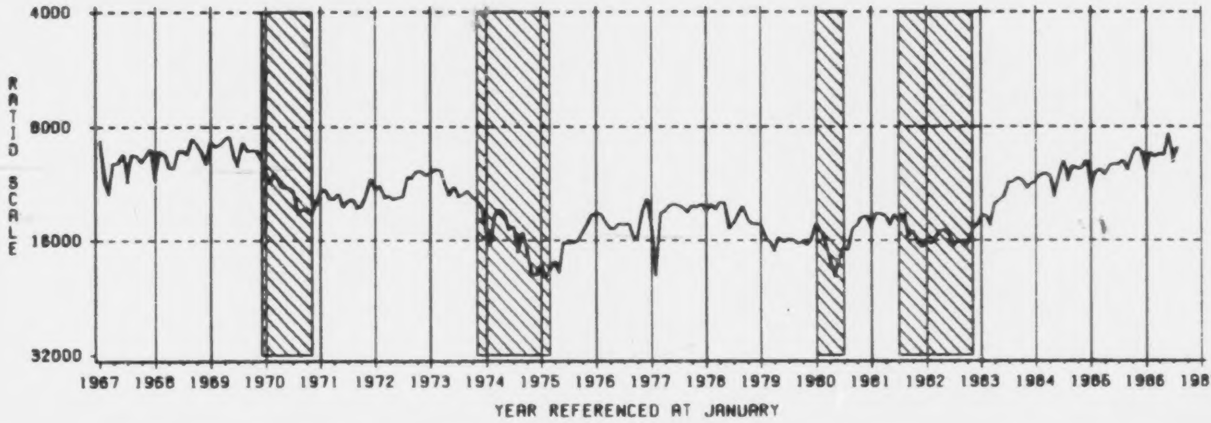
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	10,971	10,632	9,627	9,293
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,945	10,249	9,267	9,552
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	11,160	8,573	13,766	10,603
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	12,202	10,293	10,990	9,276
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	10,672	9,731	9,445	8,614
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	8,726	9,277	8,074	8,629
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	10,328	10,064	8,951	8,645
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	8,683	9,527	7,174	7,889
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	7,783	9,270		
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	8,647	10,240		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	7,442	8,663		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	9,167	9,260		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

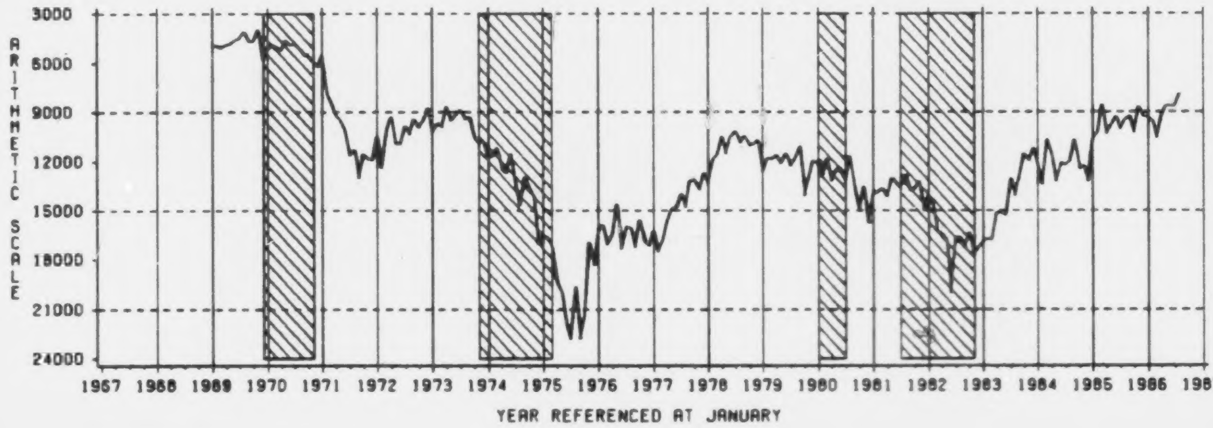


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.7
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.0
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.4
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.8
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.1
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5	32.6	34.1
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4	26.7	32.9
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

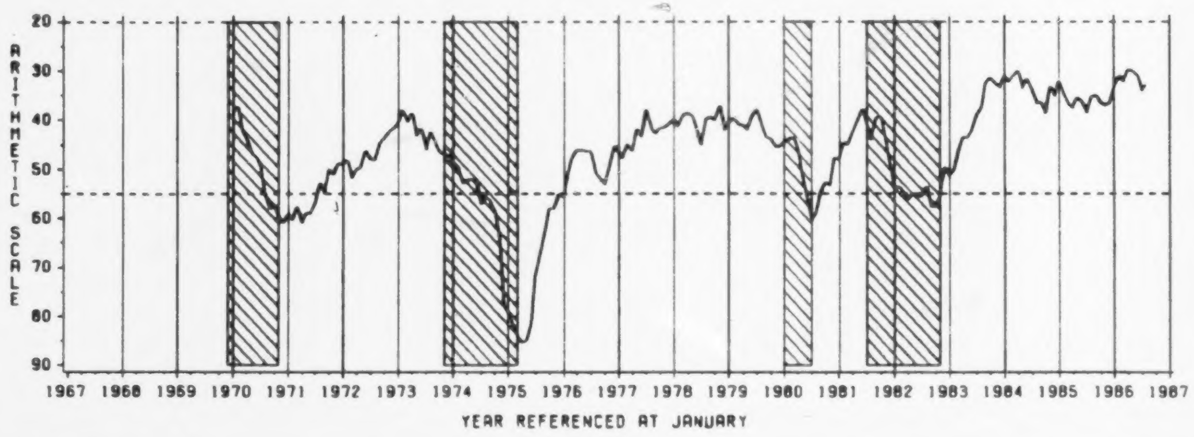
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.4
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4	4.6	8.9
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

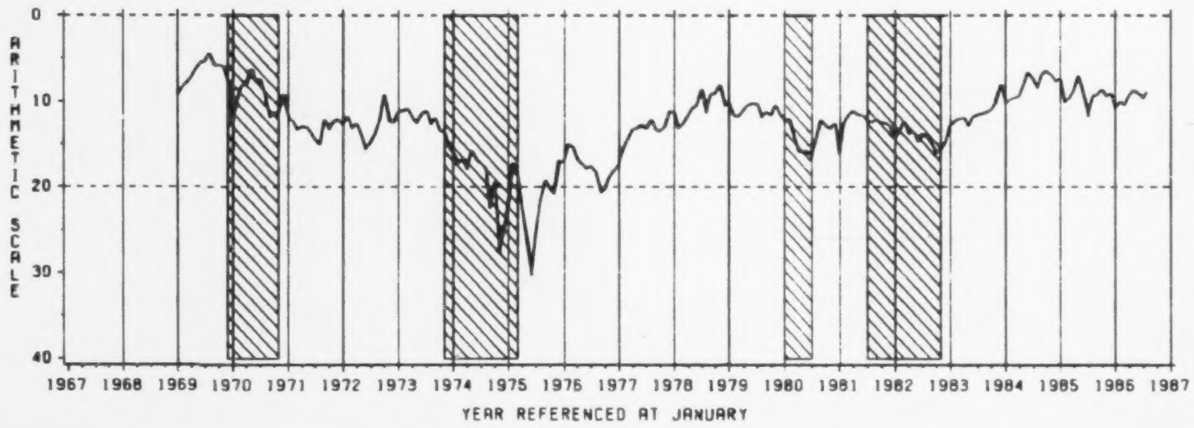
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.3
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.4
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.7
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.8	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4	42.9	41.5
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0	39.5	37.7
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -II

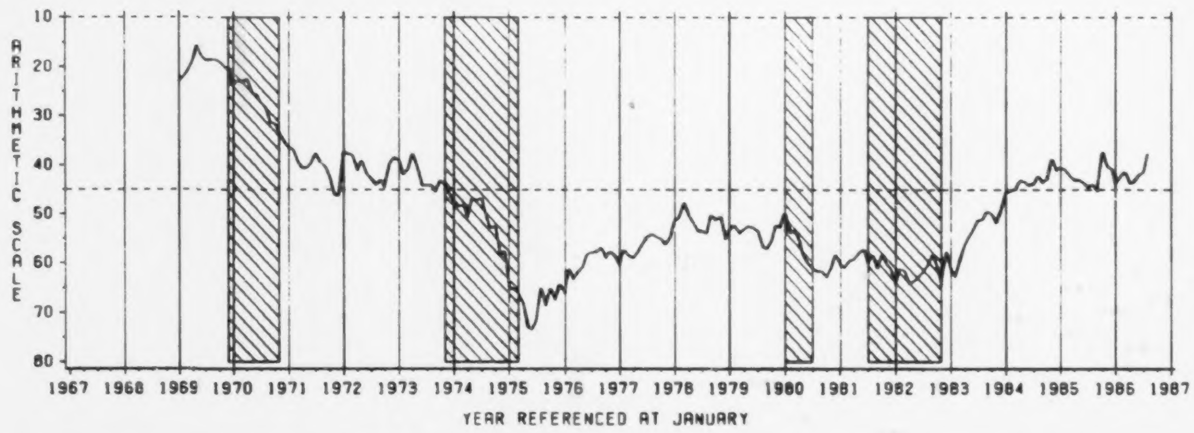
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3418.3	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3506.2	3506.6	3509.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2879.3	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2960.6	2966.0	2967.5
GOODS PRODUCING	856.7	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	865.1	862.3	859.0
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2022.5	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2095.5	2103.7	2108.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	539.0	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	545.6	540.6	541.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3470.6	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3566.2	3563.8	3563.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	872.4	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	877.4	871.0	875.1
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	149.0	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.7	156.2	158.0
MANUFACTURING	721.2	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	722.2	712.3	714.6
DURABLE GOODS	341.1	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	340.3	336.7	335.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.4	19.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.6	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.8	47.8
METAL CANS	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6
METAL STAMPINGS	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	58.8	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.1	58.6	58.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	12.7
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	94.4	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6	95.1	94.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	46.1	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.8	47.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	19.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16.2	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	10.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.8	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.2	32.9
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.2	22.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	380.1	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9	375.6	379.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.3	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	49.8
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.6
BEVERAGES	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.4
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	49.4	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	49.8	46.8	49.3
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	24.5	22.6	24.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.7	29.7	30.0
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.2	66.4	66.4
NEWSPAPERS	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3	19.6	19.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	121.9	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.4	120.1	120.0
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
DRUGS	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.1
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.0	26.2
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.8
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.4	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.1	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2598.2	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2650.4	2688.8	2692.8	2688.5
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2064.9	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2136.8	2151.9	2152.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	221.3	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.7	228.2	228.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	125.9	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.6	133.3	134.3
COMMUNICATIONS	60.7	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7	59.4	59.1
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.3
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	828.4	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7	862.1	861.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.2	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.8	253.4	254.6
RETAIL TRADE	580.2	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.9	608.7	606.6
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.6	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.2	82.0	81.3
FOOD STORES	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1	103.8	105.5	105.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3	59.7	59.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.3	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4	48.2	48.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	174.0	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0	184.4	183.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	196.2	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.1	206.3	206.4
BANKING	50.8	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	51.9	52.6	52.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.6	75.2	75.0
SERVICES	818.9	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	847.3	855.3	856.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	71.0	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5	69.4	70.3
CASINOS	41.4	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	36.5	36.3
BUSINESS SERVICES	224.6	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	238.5	242.0	242.7
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.6	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.4	215.3	215.3
HOSPITALS	111.4	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.2	115.3
LEGAL SERVICES	26.0	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.0	27.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44.4	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	46.9	43.2	42.9
SOCIAL SERVICES	38.3	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	39.7	39.9
MISC. SERVICES	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	533.3	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.0	540.9	535.9
FEDERAL	76.3	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.4	75.4	75.3
LOCAL	347.6	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.1	347.8	344.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	162.2	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.5	171.9	165.4
STATE*	109.4	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	118.5	117.7	116.3
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	68.4	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,093.4	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.2	197.1	701.2	167.3	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	791.9	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	399.15	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	416.56	416.98	418.61
DURABLE GOODS	404.67	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.30	424.51	427.80
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	296.33	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	305.35	303.40	310.40
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	295.71	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	313.16	309.29	311.62
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	422.26	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	434.95	428.03	432.48
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	447.81	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57	436.13	436.39
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	378.24	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71	392.31	402.87
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	391.35	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84	407.79	410.65
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	467.64	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	457.03	461.25	463.68
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	373.32	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05	445.79	439.72
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	604.13	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71	549.93	559.79
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	336.46	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.35	356.27	366.74
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	411.16	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	435.08	429.66	431.53
METAL CANS	451.19	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	489.95	495.45	462.44
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	610.84	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98	660.47	641.14
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	370.24	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	365.90	363.20	375.33
METAL STAMPINGS	381.37	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	418.61	418.20	405.38
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	426.63	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.70	452.45	446.45
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	407.01	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	421.89	404.62	404.39
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	415.52	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	438.88	436.16	425.98
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	483.63	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	522.95	521.59	516.06
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	424.91	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	443.06	445.26	445.26
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	390.43	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	425.88	414.12	407.64
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	401.80	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	429.09	432.64	437.02
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	303.16	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	308.10	309.26	318.40
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	301.64	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	325.03	311.45	319.66
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	347.67	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	391.94	400.09	407.60
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	521.07	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55	554.17	556.75
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	293.73	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	330.86	335.30	337.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	541.58	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	580.32	569.28	621.53
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	567.46	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02	624.66	703.00
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	430.56	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	463.54	461.16	457.30
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	305.37	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	333.32	332.91	332.51
NONDURABLE GOODS	394.61	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	407.82	408.98	409.42
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	446.45	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.24	441.79	446.65
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	406.64	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	389.50	383.55	382.00
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	371.54	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	463.69	471.57	466.67	478.37
BEVERAGES*	502.25	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	516.25	510.43	507.17
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	344.63	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53	338.66	341.96
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	222.87	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	228.14	229.16	228.81
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	201.50	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	216.38	225.45	219.92
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	234.36	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.26	222.05	228.75
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	227.47	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	237.93	240.70	230.95
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	417.32	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	446.02	439.32	443.70
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	411.73	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	424.96	418.14	428.48
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	384.18	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.62	389.12	392.81
NEWSPAPERS*	421.48	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	442.31	439.73	447.74
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	460.59	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.79	459.29	471.06
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	491.36	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	521.20	518.74	521.64
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	524.06	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35	521.25	519.97
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	516.95	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	537.84	549.05	550.65
DRUGS	478.23	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	510.06	506.33	518.75
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	419.10	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	456.84	452.97	445.60
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	425.21	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.02	439.73	428.92
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	593.34	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	649.25	643.36	650.83
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	614.18	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	636.61	637.42	625.60
PETROLEUM REFINING*	652.36	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	682.62	678.78	670.54
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	323.21	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	346.44	346.94	350.26
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	353.31	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	397.23	405.00	393.26
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	317.54	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	337.39	336.46	342.55
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	248.47	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	260.82	246.85	242.20

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	39.8	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.1	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.4
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.1	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	42.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.4	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.2	39.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	43.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	44.2	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	42.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	40.8	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.1	45.9
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	43.4	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6	37.9	38.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.9	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.1	43.5	44.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.1
METAL CANS	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.5	43.5	42.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	44.2	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.3	44.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.[illegible]	39.2	39.6	40.4	41.2
METAL STAMPINGS	38.6	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.8	40.8	39.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.8	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.1	37.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	42.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.8	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.3
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	40.7	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.7
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	39.2	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.0	40.8	40.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.1	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.1	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.3	40.5	41.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	40.1	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	40.9	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5	42.4	42.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	37.9	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	41.5	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	42.9	45.5
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.3	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5	43.5	47.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	41.6	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	39.0	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.9
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	44.2	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	38.0	37.9	38.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	39.4	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.3	44.7	45.3
BEVERAGES*	40.9	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.5	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	34.0	33.8	34.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.6	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	37.7	36.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	37.2	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.1	35.7	36.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.6	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.2	32.3
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	41.8	42.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.5	40.4	41.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.0	38.1
NEWSPAPERS*	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.3	35.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	39.8	40.4
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	42.0
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	42.4	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.8	41.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	42.9	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2	44.1	44.3
DRUGS	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.6
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	39.5	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.3	40.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	42.1	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	42.9	42.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.5	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.9	44.4	44.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.0
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.9	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.2
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	40.5
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	40.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.6	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4	40.6	40.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985					1986							
	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.88	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16	10.22	10.21
DURABLE GOODS	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.15	10.18	10.21
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.21	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75	7.72	7.76
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.43	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.79	7.85	7.81
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.03	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.16	10.24	10.20
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.39	10.25	10.14	10.22	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15	10.19	10.22
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.85	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38	10.27	10.33
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.34	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60	9.55	9.55
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.58	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.83	10.93	10.91
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.15	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57	9.67	9.58
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.92	13.14	13.36	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62	14.51	14.54
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.03	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.33	8.19	8.26
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.86	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31	10.23	10.25
METAL CANS	10.42	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.01	10.70	10.83
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.82	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17	14.58	14.44
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.90	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.06	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.24	8.99	9.11
METAL STAMPINGS	9.88	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.26	10.25	10.16
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.33	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.85	10.81
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.49	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.79	10.62	10.67
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.80	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40	10.36	10.24
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.57	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19	12.13	12.20
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.44	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79	10.86	10.94
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	9.96	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.14	10.15	10.09
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.02	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.29	10.40	10.48
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.56	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80	7.95	8.00
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.56	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.87	7.69	7.74
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.67	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	9.01	9.24	9.37
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.74	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86	13.07	13.10
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.75	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.19
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.31	13.27	13.66
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.74	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	14.80
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.35	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.73	10.80	10.76
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.83	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.11	8.10	8.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.89	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.17	10.25	10.21
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.48	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.62	10.66
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.20	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.12	10.00
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.43	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.44	10.56
BEVERAGES*	12.28	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50	12.48	12.34
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.09	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.33	8.26	8.30
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.71	6.78	6.71
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.66	5.64	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.88	5.98	5.96
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.30	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.24	6.22	6.25
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.77	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.21	7.25	7.15
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	9.96	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.51	10.44
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.85	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.24	10.35	10.40
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	10.11	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.24	10.31
NEWSPAPERS*	12.36	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.71	12.82	12.72
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.69	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.38	11.54	11.66
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.84	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.38	12.41	12.42
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.36	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29	12.47	12.59
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.05	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.45	12.45	12.43
DRUGS	11.75	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38	12.41	12.47
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.61	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.28	11.24	11.14
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.16	10.25	10.14
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.64	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.36	14.46	14.49	14.56
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	14.98	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.56	15.68	15.70	15.64
PETROLEUM REFINING*	15.85	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.69	16.76	16.68
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.19	8.30	8.30
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.76	9.83	9.71
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.86	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.92	8.03	8.06
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.12	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.30	6.08	6.01

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	AUG 1986	JUL 1986	AUG 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,966	4,013	3,875	-47.0	91.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,789	3,786	3,704	3.0	85.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	177	227	171	-50.0	6.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	183	214	172	-31.0	11.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.5	5.7	4.4	- 1.2	0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.7	5.5	4.5	- 0.8	0.2

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	AUG 1986	JUL 1986	AUG 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	81.9	86.0	86.8	- 4.1	- 4.9
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	86.7	89.4	91.7	- 2.7	- 5.0
MALE	47.8	52.6	53.2	- 4.8	- 5.4
FEMALE	39.1	37.4	39.4	+ 1.7	- 0.3
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	51.8	53.0	58.1	- 1.2	- 6.3
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	21.2	20.4	20.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
HISPANIC	14.8	15.5	13.6	- 0.7	+ 1.2
OTHER**	0.8	1.1	1.1	- 0.3	- 0.3
MANUFACTURING	32.9	34.1	35.4	- 1.1	- 2.4
DURABLE GOODS	16.6	15.2	15.0	+ 1.4	+ 1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	16.3	18.8	20.4	- 2.5	- 4.0
NONMANUFACTURING	52.1	56.1	57.6	- 4.0	- 5.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	8.9	9.6	9.4	- 0.7	- 0.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.6	4.7	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.3	17.7	19.3	- 1.5	- 3.1
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.2	2.8	0.0	- 0.6
SERVICES	14.6	16.9	16.4	- 2.3	- 1.8
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	12.4	11.6	14.9	+ 0.8	- 2.6
25 THROUGH 34	27.2	30.0	29.6	- 2.9	- 2.5
35 THROUGH 44	18.7	19.8	19.4	- 1.1	- 0.7
45 THROUGH 54	15.0	14.8	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
55 THROUGH 64	11.2	11.1	11.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
65 AND OVER	2.2	2.5	2.7	- 0.3	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.7	8.2	7.6	- 0.5	+ 0.1
3 TO 4 WEEKS	9.4	10.3	10.5	- 0.8	- 1.1
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	45.3	48.0	49.0	- 2.7	- 3.8
15 WEEKS AND OVER	25.2	24.0	25.5	+ 1.2	- 0.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul[1]	Jun[2]	Year to Date[3]		
	1986	1986	1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,998	4,474	25,425	22,827	11.4
Private Units	3,998	4,474	25,353	22,757	11.4
Single Family	2,858	3,482	19,178	15,617	22.8
Two-Family	228	208	1,362	1,072	27.1
Three-or-Four Family	29	20	220	684	-67.8
Five or More Family	883	764	4,593	5,384	-14.7
Public Units	0	0	72	70	2.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$310,215	$333,261	$1,804,336	$1,549,423	16.5
New Buildings	$266,915	$287,557	$1,518,648	$1,299,673	16.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 43,300	$ 45,704	$ 285,688	$ 249,750	14.4

[1] Based on reports received from 435 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 419 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±60	1.7%	288	±32	11.1%	7.6%	±.8	10.5%
	Feb	3,530	±60	1.7%	255	±30	11.8%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Mar	3,541	±60	1.7%	284	±32	11.3%	7.4%	±.8	10.8%
	Apr	3,661	±60	1.6%	258	±30	11.6%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	May	3,668	±60	1.6%	245	±30	12.2%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Jun	3,649	±60	1.6%	203	±27	13.3%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jul	3,661	±60	1.6%	247	±30	12.1%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Aug	3,622	±60	1.7%	235	±29	12.3%	6.1%	±.7	11.5%
	Sep	3,558	±60	1.7%	220	±28	12.7%	5.8%	±.7	12.1%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	193	±26	13.5%	5.1%	±.7	13.7%
	Nov	3,547	±60	1.7%	202	±27	13.4%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
	Dec	3,559	±60	1.7%	203	±27	13.3%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1985	Jan	3,522	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,567	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,584	±60	1.7%	254	±30	11.8%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,618	±60	1.7%	229	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,645	±60	1.6%	191	±26	13.6%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,683	±60	1.6%	214	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,728	±59	1.6%	237	±29	12.2%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,704	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,649	±60	1.6%	183	±26	14.2%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,622	±60	1.7%	210	±28	13.3%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,651	±60	1.6%	217	±28	12.9%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,637	±60	1.6%	208	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,584	±60	1.7%	264	±31	11.7%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,640	±60	1.6%	248	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,645	±60	1.6%	189	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,674	±60	1.6%	181	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,725	±59	1.6%	207	±27	13.0%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,793	±59	1.6%	202	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,786	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,789	±59	1.6%	177	±25	14.1%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL	118,072	3,919.0	109,882	3,705.0	8,190	214.0	6.9	5.5
AUG	118,182	3,927.0	110,155	3,744.0	8,027	183.0	6.8	4.7
SEP								
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.